AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

## Professional and Business Cards.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. JESSE BOWDEN. JAS. L. CORBETT,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. All business in his line thankfully received and promptly [July 4, 1856.--44-6m attended to. PLAYER,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, April 11, 1856.—[32 tf. Wills WILMINGTON, N. C. JAMES O. BOWDEN.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. N. F. BOURDEAUX,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been elected inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County

Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him.

N. F BOURDEAUX. Dec. 22, 1854-16-tf

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,
219-tf Wilmington, N J. JAMES M. STEVENSON,

AGENT for the SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. PRINCE'S STREET, UNDER ADAMS, BRO. & CO., WILMINGTON, N. C. fe4--5 JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick,

FIRE BRICK.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20-37-1y

W Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores Liberal advances made on consignment.

McCALES & BUNTING. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

No. 32 NORTH WATER STREET, Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

# Architect, SuperIntendent and Contractor of Public and Private Buildings.

A LSO, furnishes and puts up complete, all kinds of CAST IRON RAH ING FOR CEMETERIES, &c. Specimens of Patterns can be seen.
PLANS FOR BUILDINGS drawn and sent to all parts of the country. Orders through the Post Office will receive prompt attention.
Wilmington, N. C., April 25.-34-ly.

HENRY BURKHIMER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGAR Store, "Sign of the Indian Chief," MARKET street, second door above Water, WILMINGTON, N. C. - All orders filled with despatch: Dec. 7, 1855 .- 1J-1y.

ounty of New Hanover.

Mr. Smith would inform his clients in the adjoining counties, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the circuit, and can always be found at the office.

GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 39
North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will pay diligent attention to the sale of all kinds of produce and Naval

gent attention to the sale of all kinds of produce and Naval Stores. Money advanced on consignments when required, avoiding un ecessary charges and sending prompt returns. He has on hand, and is constantly receiving, GROCER-IES suitable to the wants of country Merchants and Farmers. He has in store, and shall always keep on hand, a large stock of LIQUORS and some WINES, London Porter, Brown Stout and Scotch Ale, and shall receive, weekly, Emits, such as Oranges Lamons. Apple and Raising which Fruits, such as Oranges, Lemons, App es and Raisins, which will be sold, wholesale, very low, for cash. Quick sales and small profits.

PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate.

An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate, Ditto on gold, with artificial gums, 150 00
Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums, 150 00 Spper or under ditto, each,
A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the

natural,
A fine gold filling, warranted permanent, Do. and destroying the nerve, Extracting a tooth, Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every

operation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and re-Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church

Wilmington, N C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m-34-tf WILMINGTON BOOK-BINDERY.

(One door below the Cape Fear Bank, up Stairs)

EATHER binding done in every variety of style. I articular attention paid to the binding of MON, HLY
PUBLICATIONS. Also, to LAW AND MEDICAL
BOOKS. Libraries re-bound to order; Paper and Fancy goods Boxes made and repaired.

March 6, 1855. PHILIP HEINSBERGER

FALL NOTE E. WE are now receiving from the Manufactories our large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter styles of HATS and CAPS, consisting of

all qualities of Wool Hats for PLANTATION AND JOBBING USE. Soft Felt Hats of every variety, style and color; Soft Brush and Stiffened Hats, Moleskin, Beaver, and Cassimeres in great variety Cloth, Plush, Silk and Cotton Glazed, Fur and Embroidered Caps, all qualities. Together with the handsomest and largest assortment of Silk, American and Scotch Gingham UMBRELLAS, assorted colors and sizes, ever opened in this State. We would also invite attention to our elegant and fashionable selection of WALKING CANES, of all kinds in use, Gold, Silver, Agate, Ivory, Oxidized and Loaded Heads—beautiful designs. COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS Are especially invited to examine our stock, as we are confident of suiting all who may favor us with a call.
SHEPARD & MYERS,
Wilmington, Sept. 28, 1855 —[4-1m Granite Re

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON or about the 20th day of November, his negro man, properly known as "MAURICE HAYES," although be gives himself various other new there. be gives himself various other names, as Dunc. n Mau-Hays or "Joe Smith." Said negro is 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, a bright mulatto, his upper front teeth large and prominent, very thick in the neck. He is supposed to be tarking in New Hanover, Sampson or Duplin. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any sill so I can get him. H. RONHAM.

finement in any jail so I can get him. H. Whiteville, Columbus co., Feb. 15.—[24-tt. LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

Jan. 11th.-[19-1y. A Valuable Tract of Land for Sale. THE subscriber offers his Sand Hill Lands for sale, lying between the Northeast and Black River, bordering two miles on the latter, and containing about 2000 acres. The above Lands contains four crops of Turpentine boxes, a large quantity of cypress timber, black-jack and light wood.—

Also, two never failing springer are allest.

Also, two never failing springs of excellent water. The above Lands were formerly owned by Law & Savage. Any person wishing to purchase, will please call on Mr. S. J. Walker, Black River, sixteen miles from Wilmington, for information.

THE LUXUMBURG GARDENS,

NEAR GREENSBORO', N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETUR OF THE LUXumburg Gardens, one mile west of Greensboro', is prepared to fill orders for all varieties of PEACH, APPLE,
PLUM, PEAR, CHERRY, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL
TREES, ROSES and GARDEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

APPLE and PEACH TREES delivered at \$12.50 per
100, and other trees at Catalogue prices. Catalogues sent.

## VOL. 12. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1856. NO. 51. Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

TUST RECEIVED -10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linse of Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 'bs Chrome Y llow, Dry, and in Oil. A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, holesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Nov. 1

Druggist and Chemist. A full assortment of Annual wholesale and retail, by

1,000 BOXES Window Glass. assorted states by brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. BOXES Window Glass. assorted sizes and

200 Cz. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask litz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium'; 50 lbs. Gum Guniacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black 50 lbs. Gum Guniacum; I bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black
Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25
lbs. lodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs Sulph. Potass; 100
lbs. Khubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Feb. 23 ]

Druggist and Chemist.

by such means as he or they may think fit, without accusation or impeachment of any crime or offence for so doing, and without incurring any penalty or forteiture thereby.

Given under our hands and seals, this 31st day of March,
1856.

W. N. PEDEN, [Seal.]

Olls! Olls!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

### Schools.

TOPS VIL MALE ACADEMY. THE FALL SESSION of this institution commenced on the 9th inst., and will end on the 26th November.

Terms per session of five months as follows. English branches, including Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, &c.,....\$15
Ancient Languages, and higher Mathematics,.......25 ose of the session, except in cases of protracted sickness.

will be furnished to parents and guar dle and at the end of each session.

For further particulars apply to

Scott's Hill P. O., New Hanover Co.
[Herald copy. Reports of the deportment and progress of each student

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, GREENSBUROUGH, N. C.

I Friday, the 1st of August.
The course of study is designed to embrace everything necessary to Substantial and Ornamental Education.—
Great prominence is given to the Solid Branches.
Neither labor nor expense has been spared to secure Instructors of the highest qualifications in their various departments, and to make Edgeworth second to no Institution in the country, in everything necessary to complete ed-

For circulars containing terms, course of instruction, &c., apply to RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

July 11, 1856—45-2m.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS!

PROF. HAYES, State Chemist of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all Pills, and annexed are the men who certify that Doct. Hayes knows, viz: LEMUEL SHAW, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Mass. EMORY WASHBURN, Governor of Mass.

EDWARD EVERETT, Ex-Sec. of State and Senator of ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker House Rep. U. S. A. ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plenipot. to Great Britain.

JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Catholic Bishop of Boston.

M. B. SMITH.

DE BRUTZ CUTLAR.

MESSRS. SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will henceforth occupy an office directly opposite the Court House, in Wilmington, and practice in co-partnership in the many Complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach; such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervious britably, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions. They are the best Purgative Medicine ever discovered, and you will

but need to use them once to know it.

Price 25 cents per box—5 Boxes for \$1 00.

Prepared by Dr. J C. AYER, Chemist, Lowel, Mass
For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by C. & D. DuPRE, Wm.
H. LIPPITT, and A. O. BRADLEY, Druggists; in Goldso' by LUCAS & MOORE; and by all respectable Drug-July 25th, 1856-47 2m

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND TURPENTINE

MAKERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE patent right of R. P. Vanhorn's Cultivators, for the Counties of Duplin, Sampson, New Hanover, Brunswick Bladen and Sampson, and having manufactured them to the satisfacton of the best farmers, now offers the above valuable farming implement to the citizens of the above counties. He will sell the right for any of the above counties, on favorable terms. Also, "L Wood's" superior Round Shaves. They have been too long known to require any recommentte.

150 00
150 00
160 C. Priggen, corner of Chestnut and Water Streets, Wil-

mington, N. C. Please call and examine. WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished for-tign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South. The best of reference can be given if required.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm MERRIMAN, WOODRUFF & CO., of Stricklandsville, N. C., is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm, either by note or book account, are requested to call and settle and save cost, as the business is compelled to be settled. All persons having claims against the said firm of Merriman & Woodruff, are requested to present them to Merriman & Newbury, partners of the said firm of Merriman, Woodruff

& Co., for payment.

The names of the firm, in liquidation, is to be used. L A. MERRIMAN, N. P. WOODRUFF, A. NEWBURY Stricklandsville, June 3, 1856 .- [41-3m.

A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law.

Sept. 20, 1855.--3-tf

A. C. DICKENSON

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

Wilmington, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the • public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, der—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or no charge made. no charge made. Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.

Couch and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. coneh and Carriage Mandaderry

BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the
citizens of Sampson county and public generally,
he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt;
and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele-

gance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short for ten years, for \$10.

THAT VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, on Second street, the late residence of Robert Maxwell, Esq Lot 66 x 165 feet; Two Story House, with all necessary outhouses. For Terms apply to M. CRONLY, Broker & Auctioneer. August 27, 1855.—[302-1t—52-tf

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid NEGROES WANTED. APPLE and PEACH TREES delivered at \$12 50 per 100, and other trees at Catalogue prices. Catalogue prices. Catalogue prices will be paid prices will be paid the small interstices, and trees delivered to the property of the same. Price, and trees delivered T. H. FENTRESS.

Nov. 16, 1855.—60-3t—11-12m.

APPLE and PEACH TREES delivered at \$12 50 per 100, and of all that company was non the size of prices will be paid the small interstices, left—no, not one, save only Greeley, whose surname prices will be paid the small interstices, left—no, not one, save only Greeley, whose surname the firm of the same and fronting on the same. Rooms water to the admission of the same and hopes to have a continuation of the same.

Nov. 16, 1855.—60-3t—11-12m.

Applicants Catalogue prices. Catalogues sent their desn, and of all that company was non the subscriber having purchased the entire interest of the inside by filling the small interstices, left—no, not one, save only Greeley, whose surname the firm of the subscriber having purchased the entire interest of the same interstices, left—no, not one, save only Greeley, whose surname the firm of the subscriber having purchased the entire interest of the same interstices, left—no, not one, save only Greeley, whose surname that adapts interstices, left—no, not one, save only Greeley, whose surname the firm of the subscriber having purchased the entire desn.

The subscriber having purchased the en

### General Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.? WHEREAS, complaint upon oath has this day heen made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace for the State and County aforosaid, by P. M. Walker, of the said County, that a certain male slave belonging to him, named BOB, aged about twenty-eight years, six tect high, and black, formerly belonging to M C. Nixon, has absented himself from his said master's service, and is supposed to be lurking about this County committing acts of fellony and other misdeeds: These are, thorefore, in the name of the State, aforesaid, to command the said slave forthwith to return home and declare, that if the said BOB does not return home and and about equally wide-spread over the world. surrender himself immediately after the publication of these presents, that any person may kill and destroy the said slave, by such means as he or they may think fit, without accusa-

\$100 REWARD Will be given for sufficient evidence to convict any white person of harboring said negro; thirty dollars for him if taken alive, or fifty dollars for his head. He has a wife at Mr. Wm. Hansley's, Sr.; is a son of Old Sam Nixon, and has two brothers in Town, one of whom (John Nixon) is a stevedore, who may endeavor to get him off. Captains of wassals are requested to be on the look out for him.

vessels are requested to be on the look out for him Wilmington, N. C, March 31st, 1856

P. M. WALKER.
177-3t-31-tf

Wilmington, N. C., March 31st, 1856

NEW GOODS.

WE HAVE OPENED and new offer for sale a large and well assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, to which we respectfully invite the attention of Buyers, as we feel assured that we can offer greater BAR-GAINS in first class goods than can be had in any other Store in Wilmington. Our stock of DOMESTIC and HEAVY GOODS is very large, and were bought mostly since the recent decline in prices, and will be sold for CASH, or to punctual customers, at prices full 10 per cent. below their market value. Among which may be found—

Heavy Twilled NEGRO CLOTHS at 12½c #yd., Georgia Kerseys and Plains, Sheep's Grey Satinetts. Super Scotch Tweeds, and all the different styles of NEGRO GOODS usually sold in this market: together with 700 yards of usually sold in this market: together with 700 yards of Richmond and Mecklenburg NEGRO CLOTHS, manufac-

tured expressly for us, and which we guarantee the best goods sold in Wilmington. 2000 Negro Blankets, at prices varying from 60c to \$1. 100 pairs of Bath, Whitney, and Mackinaw Bed Blankets. Brown and Striped Cotton, Oznaburg's. 100 yards Red Flannel, at 25c per yard, worth 38c. All Wool Red Flannels, at 20c.

All Wool Red Flannels, at 20c.

Also, Super. Welch, Bay State, Silk Warp, Ballard Vale, and Shaker White Flannels, very cheap.

Kentucky Jeans, 15c to 40c per yard.

100 pieces North Carolina Cassimeres at Factory prices.

BLEACHED COTTONS:

Among the diseases this Pill has cure! with astonishing rapidity, we may mention Costiveness, Billious Complaints, Kheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom. Flatulency, Loss of Aprile all Ulcerous and cutaneous Diseases, which require Also, 100 dresses, asorted Fancy Colored Silks. Also, 100 dresses, asorted Fancy Colored Silks. Black and Colored Silk and Cloth Cloaks and Talmas—a

few very elegant. SHAWLS: Extra Long and Square Bay State, Merino Broche and Blanket Shawls, Gentlemens' Travelling Shawls.

CALICOES, &c.:
500 pieces American and English Calicoes; 200 do. Mous lin de Laines, at 20 and 25 cents, a great bas gain; Hand-kerchiefs, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Gloves, Bonnet and Cap Rib-bons. Gentlemens and Ladies Under Garments, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, &c., besides a variety of articles too numerous to mention. In soliciting a call, we would say that, we still adhere to the one price system—that we warrant all the goods we sell—misrepresent nothing, and are always willing to show up our stock without urging customers to buy beyond their pleasure. To supply our large and rapid trade, we receive weekly additions to our stock, which enables us to offer the newest styles of goods nearly as soon as they appear in the Northern cities.

For the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of

FIVE PER CENT. on all bills exceeding twenty dollars in We still occupy the same Store, three doors east of the Commercial Bank, one door from the corner Oct. 5th, 1855. HEDRICK & RYAN.

RANAWAY from the plantation of Mr. Joseph Bryant, on Hood's Creek, Brunswick county, about the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the convince himself that it would be wise or safe to change the existing law in regard to the right of private in the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the convince himself that it would be wise or safe to change the existing law in regard to the right of private in the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the convince himself that it would be wise or safe to change the existing law in regard to the right of private in the 18th of February, a colored girl, belonging to the convince himself that it would be wise or safe to swagger by hundreds up and down Paul's Walk, not knowing how to get a dinner, much less to watering.

If the amendment should not be adopted, it will be proper for the United States to have some under the proper for the United States to have some under the proper for the United States to have some under the proper for the United States to have some under the proper for the United States to have some under the proper for the United States to have some under the proper for the United States to have some under the proper for the United States to have some under the proper for the United States to have some under the proper for the United States to have some under the proper for the United States to have some under the proper for the

her lodgment in any jail so I can get her, and fifty dollars for evidence sufficient to convict any white person of harboring or concealing her.

SAMUEL R. LOCKE. ing or concealing her. SAMUEL R. LOCKE. Hood's Creek, Brunswick co, March 13th.--[161-1w-28-tf.

ANALYSIS OF MARLS, &C., &C. OBERT H. DRYSDALE, Fellow of the Glasgow ChemLetters on the Chemistry of the Arts and Manufactures, &c.,
has established a Laboratory at Stricklandsville, Duplin co.,
N. C., where he is prepared to analyse Marls, Soils, Water,
Gano, Minerals, and all other substances which may require
analysis. From Mr. D.'s long experience, in the Andersonian University, where he acted as Assistant Professor of
Chemistry, gentlemen may depend on having a correct report
of analysis, of any sample sent him.

Mr. D. will teach Medical Students the detection of poisons and the analysis of all substances required in medical

sons and the analysis of all substances required in medical jurisprudence, and Materia Medica.

An Agricultural Chemical School will be commenced, in which the analysis of Soils and Marls, will be taught.

and search for Marl If no deposits are discovered, no fee asked, except traveling expenses.
ROBERT H. DRYSDALE, F. G. C. S. Stricklandsville, Duplin Co., June 6, 1856. - [40-2m.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, LYING ON the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, between Mount Ollive and Milton, in Wayne county, adjoining the lands of Dr. G. M. Roberts, John Casey, Gabriel Edwards and others, and containing about 236 acres.

This tract embraces about 50 acres of swamp or lew lands, the ballance is stiff pine land and well timbered—all excellent for farming. But a small portion is cleared and under cultivation—it needs no recommendation. Persons wishing to buy will please examine it, the present growing crop will give satisfaction.

J. F. OLIVER. give satisfaction.
Mt. Olive, N. C., July 25, 1856-47-tf

2,500 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE 1NCLUDING that well known place, Fair Bluff, or the largest portion thereof. Lands lying on both sides of Lumber river. Any person wishing to purchase can apply to me, or A. H. Powell, for further particulars, on the June 13, 1856.—[41-3m. ABSOLOM POWELL.

LABORERS WANTED. WANTED TO HIRE—two able-bodied male hands from 1st October, for the balance of the year, or by the

CO-PARTNERSHIP. I HAVE this day associated my brother Oliver, with me in the General Grocery and Commission business. The firm will be GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO. We hope that our kind patrons and friends will continue their patronage which

concern heretofore.

Our stock will consist of Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Flour,
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Bacon, Rice, Soap, Candles, Candies,
Fish and Potatoes, Starch, Brooms, Tobucco, and everything
in the grocery line, except liquors. We also further promise REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice. REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice. Mill link and Gudgeons, made and warranted quality. We shall till continue the cash system or 30 days ing group of felinity seems to live very harmoniously

Feb. 2 .-- 127-2t-23-tf.

The reply of the Secretary of State to the new

maritime law proposed by the allied powers of Europe, has been made public. Mr. Marcy argues the question with the statesmanlike ability that has chaand which happened a day or two ago at St. Cloud racterised his administration of the State Department, and in conclusion states the decision of the United States Government. This portion of the reply is a key to the spirit of the whole: by her imperial mistress, was led into the salle a In discussing the effect of the proposed measuremanger by the little Count de M., a man of great re-

the abolition of privateering-a reference to the existing condition of nations is almost unavoidable. An aforesaid, to command the said slave forthwith to return home to his master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided, intimate nations where the commerce of each is about equal. commercia! Powers they approach to an equality, but as naval Powers there is great disparity between tans were thrown wide open, it was with some dis-may the little Count beheld the work before him. them. The regular navy of one vastly exceeds that of the other. In case of a war between them, only an inconsiderable part of the navy of the one would be required to prevent that of the other from being used for defence or aggression, while the remainder would be devoted to the unembarrassed employment of de streying the commerce of the weaker in naval strength. The fatal consequences of this great inequality of naval force between two such belligerents would be in part remedied by the use of privateors in that case, while either might assail the commerce of the other in every sea, they would be obliged to distribute and employ their respective navies in the work of protection. This statement only illustrates what would be the case, with some modification, in every war where there may be considerable disparity

in the naval strength of the belligerents. History throws much light upon this question. France at an early period was without a navy, and in her wars with great Britain and Spain, both then naval Powers, she resorted, with signal good effect to privateering, not only for protection, but successful aggression. She obtained many privateers from Holland, and by this force gained decided advantage on the ocean over her enemy. Whilst in that condi tion, France could hardly have been expected to originate or concur in a proposition to abolish privateer ing. The condition of many of the smaller States of the world is now in relation to naval Powers, not much unlike that of France in the middle of the 16th century. At a later period, during the reign of Louis XIV., several expeditions were fitted out by him, composed wholly of privateers, which were most ef-

fectively employed in prosecuting hostilities with BLEACHED COTTONS:

BLEACHED COTTONS:

Yard wide " " "10@12½c.

8, 10, and 12-4 Bleached and Brown Shirtings.

BROAD-CLOTHS:

Black, Brown, Green, Olive, Amilie, Blue, and Claret Cloths of the most superior qualities, at very low prices.

Also, American, French, and English Cassimeres, and Superior Silk, Satin and Velvet Vestings, which we have manufactured in the very best style, at short notice.

100 pieces Irish Linens, assorted. Damask Table Diapers, Bleached and Brown Table Cloths, all sizes; Russia, Scotch, and Huckabuck Towellings: Apron and Furniture Checks, Bed Ticking, Marlboro' Flaids, &c.; in short, every article known in the House-keeping line.

In addition to the above, we have on exhibition the most superb stock of FINE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, for the LADIES, ever opened in Wilmington, at such prices as the Ladies of the coean, will be strongly tempted to regulate its use in a manner to subserve their own interests and ambitious projects. The ocean is the common property of all nations, and instead of yielding to a measure which will be likely to secure to a few—possibly to one—an ascendency over it, etch should pertinaciously retain all the means it possesses to defend the common heritage. A predominant power upon the fam such a power on land, and all are alike interested in resisting a measure calculated to facilitate the permanent establishment of such a domination, whethsuper to be weilded by one Power or shared among by a few others. Those who may have, at any time, a control on

The injuries likely to result from surrendering the dominion of the seas to one or a few nations which have powerful pavies, arise mainly from the practice of subjecting private property on the ocean to seizure by be igerents. Justice and humanity demand that this practice should be aban loned, and that the rule in relation to such property on land should be extended to it when found upon the high seas.

The l'resident, therefore, proposes to add to the at Paris, the following words: — And that the private property of the subjects or citizens of a be ignered on the high seas shall be exempted from seizure by public armed vessels of the other beligerent, except it be contraband." Thus amended, the government of the United States will adopt it together with the other three principles contained in that "declaration" I am directed to communicate the approval of the President to the second, third and fourth propositions, independently of the first, should the amendment be unacceptable. The amendment is commended by so many powerful considerations, and the principle which calls for it has so long had the emphatic sanction of all enlightened nations in military operations on land, that the President is reluctant to believe it will meet with any serious opposition. Without the pride than London Bridge for use."

darker than the mother. She is supposed to be lurking about the town of Wilmington.

I will give a reward of ten dollars for her return to me, or of those Powers which are or may become parties to be we probably should over and above that the harlest content of their privations of the return to me, or of those Powers which are or may become parties to of those Powers which are or may become parties to we probably should) over and above, that the harlethe declaration of the Congress at Paris. The Unite! quin cavalier had a box of salve and a pair of dice in States will, upon the ground of right and comity, one pocket, a pack of cards and a few pawnbrokers' claim for them the same consideration to which they duplicates in the other; that his thoughts were altoare entitled, and which was extended to them under gether of citizens' wives and their too easy virtue;

> tiously affected in their commercial intercourse by vided the citizens of such peaceful nations do not compromise their character as neutrals by a direct interference with the military operations of the belligerents. The laws of siege and blockade, it is believed, affor i all the remedies against neutrals that the parties to the war can justly claim. Those laws interdict all trade with the besieged or blockaded places. A further interference with the ordinary pursuits of neutrals, in nowise to blame for an existing state of hostilities, is contrary to the obvious dictates of justice. If this view of the subject could be adopted, and practically observed by all civilized na tions, the right of search, which has been the source of so much annoyance and of so many injuries to neutral commerce, would be restricted to such cases only as justified a suspicion of an attempt to trade with places actually in a state of siege or blockade.

> Humanity and justice demand that the cala nities incident to war should be strictly limited to the beligerents themselves, and to those who voluntarily take part with them; but neutrals, abstaining in good faith from such complicity, ought to be left to pursue their ordinary trade with either beligerent, without re-

strictions in respect to the articles entering into it. Though the United States do not propose to embarrass the outer pending negotiations relative to the month A liberal price will be given.

Apply at the Commercial Office, or to C. H. Alexander, July 25...lm

Topsail Sound, N. C.

rights of neutrals, by pressing this change in the law of contraband, they will be ready to give it their sanction whenever there is a prospect of its favorable rights of neutrals, by pressing this change in the law

reception by other maritime Powers. The undersigned avails himelf of this opportunity to renew to the Count de Sartiges the assurance o

A SEXTUPLE BOND.—There is an old, gray pussy cat in Newark, who has recently had an addition ! her family of six kittens, all of which are joined together near the hind legs. In lifting one up, you raise the whole, like a bunch of bananas. This interesttogether, with the exception that neither one can tell which is its own tail! These latter appendages are so twisted and intertwined that even the grave and

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Long Creek, May 15, 1856.

The CO-Partnership of Jones, Moore & Co., is debted by note or account, are requested to make immediate payment or they will find them in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

JOHN JONES, J. P. MOORE.

D. McMILAN.

Stand mother cat nerseit cannot unravel the mystery, and hence the kittens quarrel occasionally.

Waterproof Percussion Caps.—Percussion caps this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted by note or account, are requested to make immediate ble all oy to the inside of the cap, which will not expayment or they will find them in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

JOHN JONES, J. P. MOORE.

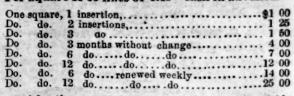
D. McMILAN.

J. M. ROBINSON.

Waterproof Percussion Caps.—Percussion caps the indebted waterproof by the application of a fusible all oy to the inside of the cap, which will not explode the powder when melted. This alloy is complete the bats and the owls had picked their bones and the bats and the owls had picked their bones and the constitution and the rule of three on the tops of the Rocky mountains by a grizly the constitution and the rule of three on the tops of the Rocky mountains by a grizly the inside of the cap, which are now made waterproof by the application of a fusible with a harp of a thousand strings? Whar's the infidel—show him up 'till we convert him or purify him. And when the days of their purification of a fusible water of the tops of the Rocky mountains by a grizly the tops of the Rocky mountains by a grizly the convert him or the tops of the Rocky mountains by a grizly the convert him or the tops of the Rocky mountains by a grizly the convert him or the tops of the Rocky mountains by a grizly the convert him or the tops of the Rocky mountains by a grizly the convert him or the tops of the Rocky mountains by a grizly the convert him or the tops of the Rocky mountains by a grizly the convert him or the tops of the Rocky mounta cap and melted. When in the molton state it adapts | eaten their flesh, and of all that company was non-

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash in advance.



Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside narged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first. Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

\*\*No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can under any CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Another Old Line Whig Senator out for Buch-Senator Jones, of Tenn., delivered a magnificent

A Romance of Crinoline.

be as well to tell you the adventure which is forming

the chief amusement of the Court at this moment

The Duchess de P., one of the most crinolined of all

the ladies about the Empress, being in the fullest

feather for the dinner to which she had been invited

nown, but of very small stature. The Duchess of a tall commanding figure, and is besides, particularly

liberal of ermoline, which she is accused of exag-

gerating to most inconvenient proportions. The door

at St. Cloud are not of the same mighty dimensions

when he compared the width of the door with that of

the crinoline of the lady on his arm! Just at the

awful moment of the passage, however, the lady un

consciously dropped her fan-the Count, forgetful of

his perilous position confined between the doorway,

having no other fear before his eyes but that of seem-

ing to be deficient in gallantry and good manners,

imprudently stooped to pick it up. At that moment, the Duchess was actually passing through the door—in order to accomptish this difficult feat, she was Just

in the act of giving that peculiar swing to the left

which the disproportion of the dress of the present

day with our domestic economy renders necessary

when, to the utter dismay and consternation of the

whole assembly, the little Count was missed, and the

Duchess remained struggling with some unseen ob-

The ogre crinoline had swallowed up the knigth

even more effectually than in the fairy days of old,

for no trace of his former existence was visible. The

company following in pairs was stopped as a matter

of course-those who had gone on before had already

reached their seats at the table, and turned in won-

der to behold the strange scene which was enacting

at the door, where the tall, majestic, and unusually

dignified Duchess de P. was capering and caracoling

with a scared and terrified countenance, and the rest

of the company pressing forward to behold what was

Poetry of the Puritans

Their canons of taste have become those of Eng-

land and High Churchmen, who still call them round

equally abourd and sinful for a man to carry his in-

come on his back, and bedizen himself out in reds,

blues and greens, ribbons, knots, slashes, and "treble

quadruple de lalian roffs, built up on iron and tim-

ber, (a fact) which have more arches in them for

dramatist, as well as satirist, has drawn of the "gal

know-nothings-stop laughing if you please-divided

into two, a northern and southern order; two national

parties at once-that is to say arithmetically twice

wo makes one, or half of one unit is two units-just

Then the northern national know-nothings met and

purified out the Fillmore men; then the Fillmore

men met and purified out the George Law men; then the Stockton men met and purified out the Fillmore

Fremont men met and purified ou! the whole of them, except the Israe ite without guile, who rode a woolly

horse over the tops of the highest mountains for

forty days and fifty nights, playing upon a harp of

a thousand strings, and assisted by the spirits of just

men made perfect in the study of the constitution

and laws of the United States, which he miraculously

discovered in a cavern never before entered by mor-

tal man, and guarded by four thousand Navajo Bull

gines and a gizly Bar. Who dares say that the know-nothing party is'nt purified into pure black republicanism, and that John C. Fremont wasn't mi-

as you please. That was the day of purification.

nation at this day.

stacle which prevented her advancing.

as those at the Tuilleries; and although the two bat

While we are upon the subject of crinoline, it may

speech in the Senate to-day. Without surrendering any of his Whig principles, he declared his purpose to support the democratic nominees for President and Vice President. He takes this position as the only sure means of averting the dangers which now threaten the Union from sectionalism. He examined at length the several platforms and the candidates of the three parties, and showed conclusively that the true position of an old line whig in the present contest is with the democratic party. Mr. Jones made a triumphant vindication of Mr. Buchanan from the charge of having done injustice to Mr. Clay in regard to the charge of baigain and corruption. His speech was listened to by the Sena e and a croweded gallery with marked interest, and is destined to ex-

ert a powerful influence on the public mind Wash. Union, Saturday. It is a pleasent duty to record so valuable an accession to the support of Mr. Buehanan as Senator Jones, of Tennessee. Very highly gifted as a popular speaker, he will make his influence felt during the canvass. While he does not surrender any of his whig principles, he has determined to adopt that course which his rare abilities and pure patriotism point out, as best calculated to subserve the great interests at stake. Now is Sanator Jones the only distinguished member of Congress who notes party affinities in subordination to the duty of prepetuating the existence of the Union. Many other eminent names are found on the list of Mr. Buchanan's supporters. Stephens, Toombs, Pearce, Pratt, Benjamin, Jones Caruthers, Oliver, and Watkins, are men who deserve well of their country. Besides, there is a host of ex-members from all parts of the country, who are with us. The Democratic candidates enjoys already almost a complete monopely of the country. South Side Democrat.

PROPOS OF PAINTINGS .- It is said old galleries of family portraits are greatly in demand in Europe, for when a nobody becomes wealthy, a set of ancestors have immediately to be manufactured for him, and he can purchase them ready made so much the better. It is not unsual for a dealer to receive the following the matter. The confusion and dismay were at their singular order:

height when the little man crept out on his hands I want two dozen ancestors, in equal number of and knees from beneath the mountain of crinoline and men and women. Choose two or three captains in flounces in which he had been enveloped, all flushed armor; the same number of magistrates, in robes, and discomfited, but little disposed to smile, although take care that they have white beards. I would sugthe tittering of the company soon broke into a hearty gest two aunts in powder, all badly preserved, it looks laugh, when the Empress, unable to restrain her more noble!

mirth, gave the signal of a genuine outburst of mer-The whole family to cost, perhaps, a hundred riment, which enlivened the whole repast, and rencrowns, and when they are hung in their places the dered it one of the gayest which had taken place since happy descendant will say, That is my aunt, the the departure of the Emperor. Of course, this adven-Dowager of la Terreur; this is my grand uncle the ture has given rise to epigrams and quolibets without Chevalier de la Motte Capron, who was killed at end, and the poor little count has become better Fonteney, and that was master of horse to the king known within the last week in the annals of the died at Marignan; and generally the describer fincourt than by the three years' good and honest ser- ishes by believing his own story! At his death the vice which he has passed at the Tutleries. The family passes to another possessor and has another Duchess, meanwhile, towers more majestically than history. ever over her fellows; the incident has not a whit A young man, one fine Spring day, gave his por-

diminished the insolence of her crinoline, which, trait to a dark eyed compatriot of the Capulets and growing more prodigious every day, completely ex- Montagues. When Autumn came the Italian disaptinguishes all the ridicule which the adventure of the peared with the swallows, the portrait having been little Count de M. would otherwise have heaped upon sold with the rest of the furniture. Ten years after, her .- Paris Correspondence of the Court Journal. our young friend began to think of his portrait, which in spite of the uniform of a French guard, which he there wore, was a terribly good likeness. Suppose his bethrothed should find it some day? With this intention he commenced an anxious search through heads and cropped ears, go about rounder headed and

He traced it from shop to shop, through the hands closer cropt than they ever went. They held it more first proposition of the "declaration" of the Congress rational to cut the hair to a com ortable length than of thirty buyers and thirty sellers, till at last he housed it in a splendid mansion in a fashionable fauto wear effeminate curls down the back. And we cut ours much shorer than they ever did. They held bourg.

Here it was mining the post of an extra shore the first neutlemen in the

they had made him a Colonel of the Guard to Louis world) that sad, i. e., dark colors, above all black, XV. Fancy his astonishment, when told by the were the fittest for stately and earnest gentlemen. lady, with a baughty stare at his impertinence. We all, from the Tractarian to the Anythingarian, Sir! that is my grandfather! are exactly of the same opinion. They held that

Think of that, when in a transport of admiration lace, perfumes and jeweiry on a man, were marks of you are tempted to bestow your portrait on a pair of unmanly foppishness and vanity; and so hold the finest gentlemen in England now. They thought it

A. R. MAYER, IMPORTER AND D. ALER IN WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c. &c. Would respectfully announce to the We, if we met such a ruffed and ruffled worthy as used to swagger by hundreds up and down Paul's Walk, not knowing how to get a dinner, much less to streets, where he intends to keep always on hand, a full suppay his tailor, should look on him as firstly a fool, well in giving him a call.

He also keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Domestic Liquors, such as Whiskey, Brandy and Gin.

TWO VERY VALUABLE SOUND TRACTS
OF LAND FOR SALE, including both tracts—
491 acres—ten miles below Wilmington, within one mile and a half of the Cape Fear River, with good spring water on both tracts, and on each tract the house accommodation is very good. The most of the hammock land is disk in the contract of the service of the servi up six feet high, 8.0 yards long, and a portion of it is in Corn and Peas, which are very good. A Canul, one half of a mile long, which drains a Swamp of 80 acres; and the soil from 4 to 12 feet deep, which is good for Corn, Rice, &c. At the mouth of this Canal, where formerly stood a Mill, since 15 feet; the stones and irons are there, and a Saw and Grist Mill is much needed here. At high water the stream is boatable from the mill seat out to the Sound. The balance of Swamp Lan i is equally as fertile, and well adapted to all Agricultural purposes. The growth of the Upland is Oak, Hickory, &c., which is very good for Ground-Peas and Potatees. The Pea crop looks very well, and a young Orchard of veries fruits. Jonson's, Shakespeare's--the picture which every

lant" of the seventeenth century. No one can read of various fruits.

I will sell the two tracts together, or seperate, if desired, those writers honestly without seeing that the Purior in parcels to suit purchasers, on accommodating terms. A bargain is to be had in the above Lands by applying early tan, and not the Cavalier conception of what a British gentleman should be, is the one accepted by the whole subscriber on the premises.
15-50-tf WILLIAM D. WORTHAM.

Poetry in those old Puritans! Why not? They NOTICE. THE Subscriber, being desirous to go West, offers for Sale his PLANTATION, lying in Onslow County, containing 900 Acres, 250 of which are Cleared and under were men of like passions with ourselves. They loved, they married, they brought up children; they ty, containing 900 Acres, 250 of which are Cleared and under a good state of cultivation, situated about 12 miles from Jacksonville and about 10 miles from the ocean, and within 500 yards of the navigable waters of New River, where vessels can load and be at sea in five hours. The place is healthy and pleasant, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Cotton, and Datateon, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn. Cotton, and is well adapted to the

THE Subscriber has Ten Crops of TURPENTINE
BOXES for rent or sale, at a low price, in Williamsburg
District, S. C. The boxes have been worked from one to
two years. Persons wishing to buy or rent can address the
undersigned at Indiantown P. O., S. C.
Aug. 15, 1856.—9tw
J. F. NESMITH.

FRESH ARRIVALS. PER Stmr. Magnolia, from Fayetteville, N. C., 15 Bbls. Extra FAMILY FLOUR. From new wheat, Fayetteville Inspection. Low for cash. For sale by GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S., Aug. 13, 1856. No. 11 N. Water st. men and the George Law men both; and then the

TAKE NOTICE. FROM and after this date, all orders for Groceries and Provisions must be accompanied by the cash, or they will not be filled. Necessity compels us to adopt this plan.

McCALEB & BUNTING.

NOTICE.

HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

J. M. ROBINSON.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. AMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvan a. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, ELECTORS OR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large : HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck, SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank, WM. J. BLOW, of Pitt, M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover, GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake, GASTON H. WILDER, OF S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance, THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rockingham, R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg, W. W. AVERY, of Burke. Electoral Appointments.

M. B. SMITH, Esq., Democratic Elector, and O. P. MFARS, Esq , "American" Elector, for this District, (3d,) will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places : Smithville, Brunswick Co., Monday, Sept. Ist, Court week.

Cumberland Co, Thursday, Sept. 4,
N. Hanover Co., Tuesday, Sept. 9th, Wilmington, N. Hanover Co., Tuesday, Sept. 9th, Rockingham, Richmond Co., Monday, Sept. 15th, Langel Hill. "Thursday, Sept. 18th, Laurel Hill, Lumberton, Robeson Co., Monday, Sept. 22nd, Friday, Sept. 26th, Alfordsville, Friday, Sept. 20th, Elizabethtown, Bladen Co., Monday, Sept. 29th,

Further appointments will be announced hereafter. The Last Hours of the Session.

On Monday last at 12 o'clock, noon, the first Session of the thirty-fourth Congress of the United States adjourned without having made any provision for the maintenance of the military establishment of the Country. This thing was the result of the adherence of the House to an unconstitutional rider to the Army appropriation Bill, in the shape of a proviso, restricting the operations of the troops in Kansas, and disarming the militia of that territory. The forlowing is the proviso :

pody claiming to be the territorial legislature of Kansas, voted in its favor. until such enactments shall have been affirmed and approved by Congress; but this provise shall not be so construed as to prevent the President from employing an adequate military force; but it shall be his duty to employ such force to prevent the invasion of said Territory by armed bands of laiming to act as a posse comitatus of any officer in said Territory in the enforcement of any such enactment, and to take efficient measures to compe the return of and withhold all arms of the United States distributed in or to said Territory in pursuance of any laws of the United States authorizing the distribution of arms to the States and Territories."

The obvious intention of which is to nullify, in effect, the laws of Kansas-to sustain the Emigrant Aid agents-to disarm the militia of a territory, contrary to the spirit of the Constitution and the bill of rights, which guarantees to all free citizens the right of bearing arms in their own defence, and rests the true defence of the country upon a well organized militia.

At 9 o'clock A. M. on Monday the Senate met. pursuant to adjournment. The first business was the report of the third committee of conference on the disagreeing vote of the two houses upon the army appropriation bill. Mr. Toombs, from the committee on the part of the Senate, reported that they had been unable to agree, and moved that the Senate adhere to its position [striking out the above proviso.]

Mr. Clayton wished to leave the door open for some thing in his power to save the bill, as its defeat would thought it would render necessary the calling of an Senate to yi li at all; he was willing to insist as long as any other member, but he objected to adher-

would be that it be disbanded. He hoped that the two Houses would yet agree, so as to save the bill.

Mr. Toombs, at the suggestion of his friends, modified his motion so as to substitute insist for adhere. As to the argument that the Army would be dismotion to insist was agreed to-yeas 39; nays 12- have to rise earlier. the Republicans voting in the negative.

A number of private bills were passed, when

Mr. Hunter said he was informed that a resolution which was adopted-yeas 41, nays 7.

Pending some discussion and a vote to lay on the table a resolution offered by Mr. Clayton providing for the payment out of the contingent fund of the Senate of \$500 extra compensation to the Chaplain, hand. the hour of 12 arrived, and the President pro. tem. declared the Senate adjourned sine die.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES met at 9 o'clock, A. M., when a communication was received from Hon, W. A. Richardson, announcing his resignation of his seat in Congress as a member from Illinois. Mr. Acker elected to fill a vacancy from Missouri appeared, was sworn in, and took his seat.

Mr. Sammons, of New York, brought up as a privtee of five to investigate an alleged assault upon Hon. Mr. Granger, of New York, by Hon. Mr. McMullin, of Virginia. Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, submitted that the resolution did not involve a question of privilege, and thought that the last moments of the session might be more profitably spent than inquiring into an alledged case of assault and battery. The Speaker decided that the quection was a privileged question. Mr. McMullin respectfully asked the unanimons adoption of the resolution. It was adopted, and the Speaker appointed on said committee Messrs. Simmons of New York, Smith of Virginia, Pettit of Indiana, Edie of Pennsylvania, and Fuller of Maine. said committee to report at next session. A small nusiness this, and introduced by Simmons and sustained by Speaker Banks, to consume time. Because Granger, of New York, and McMullin, of Virginia, fall out in an omnibus, and have a scuffle on their own hook, is the House to turn aside from its business. It is at most a mere affray between individuals, of which the authorities of the District have cogni-

Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee of Conference, on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the civil and diplomatic bill, submitted a report, which was agreed to-yeas, 107; nays, 78.

Now came up the really important question-the Army Appropriation bill. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, of the proviso restricting the military operations in this place and Lumberton: Kansas, and disarming the militia in that Territory, the House insisting on retaining that section and the Senate on striking it out. Mr. Campbell stated that the committee had been unable to agree, it being the committee had been un Kansas, and disarming the militia in that Territory, South Carolina, said the gentleman was mistaken; it June.

was proposed and agreed to by the committee to say nothing upon the subject, and that there should be no implication either way. Mr. Campbell desired to the House insist upon its amendment, and in pursuance of the request of the Senate, agree to another Committee of Conference, and called the previous question. Messrs. Orr, of S. C., and Cobb, of Ga., expressed their opinions that the only way to save the bill vas for the House to recede. Mr. Campbell insisted upon the previous question, which was sustained and the main question taken and the motion not agreed to-yeas 98, nays 103. It now appeared that there was a majority in favor of receding if that ed to get the floor, but the Speaker refused to recognize them, and gave it to Mr. Kunkel. of Pennsylvania, who moved another Committee of Conference. This motion the Speaker decided out of order. Mr. Kunkel appealed and called for the yeas and nays on being evidently a manœuvre to kill time.

journment, and the greatest excitement prevailed, it the passage of the bill, and that the ultra Abolitionists were determined that it should not pass. Mr. Millson, of Virginia, asked leave to introduce a res olution extending the session till 2 o'clock. The Freedom Shriekers" objected. Mr. Cobb moved a defeat by a factious opposition. Mr. Giddings and others demanded the yeas and nays on the motion, which were ordered. At the conclusion of the rollpart of the military force of the United States for the support of which appropriations are made by this act shall be employed in aid of the enforcement or any enactment of the employed in aid of the emp

A message was received from the Senate, notifying the House that that body had agreed to extend the Session until 2 o'clock, and asking a concurrence on on-residents, or any other body of non-residents. acting or the resolution. Mr. Cobb of Georgia, Mr. Qrr of South Carolina, and several other Democratic memprotect the persons and property therein, and upon the national highways leading to said Territory, from all unlawful searches and seizures; and it shall be his further duty to monstration on his own side of the House. Finally. that a member from Indiana (unseen and unheard) Baltimore. demanded the yeas and navs upon it. While the roll of S. C .- had voted, the hour of 12 arrived, the from the Treasury until the criminal prosecutions enemies of their Country. Speaker ordered the Clerk to stop the call, and de- shall be dismissed, and receded by five majority from clared that, in accordance with the resolution of the the proviso that no part of the money shall be applied House, agreed to on the 22th ult., he declared the for the prosecution, punishment or detention of per-House adjourned without day. To this not very sons charged with treason or other political offences. brief synopsis of the reported proceedings, we add the The House still persisted in its amendment striking time when the Speaker ordered the Clerk to stop amendment to the army bill, providing that the army calling the roll:

At this moment Mr. Millson addressed the Speaker thority or enforce the present laws of Kansas. in a loud voice, saying that he rose to a point of ed that the motion would be modified, that the Senate and declared the House adjourned sine die. Mr. Millist instead of adhering. He wished to do every son's point of order would have been that, as the Senate had rescinded the adjourning resolution, and operate most disastrously on the Army. Indeed he the House was engaged in considering whether it would also rescind, it was not competent for the extra session of Congress. He did not advise the Sreaker to interpose arbitrarily to arrest the progress of the vote But the defeat of the bill was resolved on; and as a majority of the House had indicated a willingness to pass it, a factious minority of Ropub-Mr. Cass said that unless this bill passed, the licans, aided by the arbitrary conduct of the Speaker, Army could not be clothed or fed, and the result consummated the revolutionary action which was begun by the original adoption of the proviso.

But these revolutionists counted without their host. They thought to trick or bully the majority, but they were mistaken in their calculations. Before they could find their way to the cars they were met by handed, let it be disbanded, said he, but keep the the following proclamation calling an extra session. Constitution for the protection of the people. The If they can bully the President and Senate they will

By the President of the United States of America: A PROCLAMATION:

Whereas, whilst hostilities exist with various Indian tribes was under consideration in the House of Representation on the remote frontiers of the United States, and whilst in other respects the public peace is seriously threatened, Contives to extend the session until 2 o'clock. He hoped the Senate would consent to adopt that course, as it might be the means of saving the army-appropriation bill. He therefore offered a resolution to that effect, which was adopted—yeas 41, nays 7. day of August instant, hereby requiring the respective Sena-tors and Representatives then and there to assemble, to consult and determine on such measures as the state of the Union may seem to require.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United

States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my

hand.
Done at the city of Washington, this 10th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1856, and the Independence of the United States the 81st.

FRANKLIN PIERCE. By order, W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State

Mr. Fillmore's friends say for him and for themselves that he and they are opposed to the repeal of that portion of the Kansas and Nebraska Bills abrogating the Missouri Compromise. They denounced the repeal of that Compromise as reckless and unileged question a resolution providing for a commitwise, as the Pandora's box out of which have issued if we believe them, Mr. Fillmore does not go for the restoration of the Missouri restriction. Is not this playing into the hands of the Black Republicans, who openly do go for that reservation. Is or can Mr. Fillmore be sincere in denouncing a measure, and yet saying that he is opposed to its repeal? How can he meet the Republicans, who rally upon the restoration of this restriction? He cays: "I agree with you perfectly in regard to the injustice of the thing-it was wrong-it was reckless and unwise-but I differ from you in the course to be pursued: I go for perpetuating this wrong-you for redressing it." Have not the Republicans the advantage, and does not Mr. Fillmore give it to them? The battle of the Southof State equality, of the Constitution-is not to be so fought; their cause is not to be so defended. It must be defended as right or not at all. All other pretendgranted by a superior to an inferior. From such

> Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company.

especially at the North, she may well pray to the

Lord to be delivered.

The Directors in the above Company met yesterday in this place. The annexed resolutions embody committee had been unable to agree on the question dollars has been already made in the country between

bring it at once to a vote, and therefore moved that the time for the Texas creditors to present their forced to withdraw, his Northern supporters will go commenced coming in, that we would not comproclaims at the United States Treasury, and laid over the House bill for the settlement of the claims of the offi- near the fact. The great majority of the Northern cers of the Revolution, and the widows and orphans who died in the United States service.

The SENATE resolved that when it adjourned it should be until Monday at nine o'clock, for the consideration only of the Appropriation Bills, and those between the two Houses.

question could be pit separately. A number of the Southern boundary of Kansas. Failed to pass is never dreamed of. Time and again has the Demembers on the Democratic side of the House attempt- over the President's veto, the bill for the improve- mocracy of the North been prostrated because of its Appropriation bill, with an amendment offered by has it raised the banner of the Constitution and under Mr. Miller, providing for a semi-weekly mail, be- that banner fought and conquered. If that be sectween San Francisco and the Mississippi River, to tionalism, the more of such sectionalism we have the cost not exceeding \$500,000 per annum. Passed the better. the appeal, which were ordered. The whole thing House bill to regulate the Diplomatic and Consular systems of the United States. The bill for the im-It was now within one half hour of the time of ad. provement of the Des Moines Rapids passed over the of the 13th inst., after recounting the disasters to the President's veto. The Patapsco River bill was again Fillmore forces in recent elections, thinks it " quite being evident that there was a majority in favor of teken up and this time succeeded in passing over the possible that Mr. Fillmore may be withdrawn, or President's veto.

Legislative Judicial and Executive Bill, and hoped of passing the bill, he hoped they would not allow its ate to distinctly understand before voting on that question, that by insisting on the Kansas amendment of consuming time, in demanding to have them re- discussion all the other Senate amendments were reinsisted on.

The ocean mail steamer bill was taken up. Mr. Seward made an ineffectual motion to strike out the proviso directing notice to be given to terminate the contract with the Collins' line.

The House of Representatives passed the usual

shall not be employed to sustain the present civil au-

we think that we would have heard of it by telegraph.

same will apply to many civil appointments. We ism. are as Democratic as anybody; but we suppose that anything is worth what it will bring in marketservices as well as commodities-and the United States, with millions in its treasury, ought to give for each class of service its market value, just as freely

The appropriations this year will be found large, but so is the revenue, excessive. The importations the private opinions of those who are well-posted during the portion of the year which has already and every way qualified to form and express reliable passed exceed all precedent. Cotton and Tobacco are expected to keep up the exchanges.

Well, if the Cape Fear appropriation has not passed this session it is certain to pass at the short session. Let us wait and see what we shall see. Daily Journal 19th inst.

THE MARKET HOUSE,-One would suppose that whi'e the authorities of Town were issuing ordinances, laying heavy fines upon the citizens for any neglect Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, New Hampshire, in keeping their premises clean, some regard should Connecticut, Maine, New Jersey, and California are also have been had for the cleanliness of the market confidently expected to go for Buchanan, while New house. Passing through it this morning we could York, Wisconsin and Michigan are among the doubtnot help noticing and remarking about the filthy con- ful, but are becoming every day more probable for dition in which it is kept. We were told some three Buchanan. Ohio is not without hope, but still the months ago that it had not been cleaned out but Abolition taint is very strong. Of Massachusetts, twice in about a year. Even then the police officer's Vermont, Rhode Island and, we fear, Iowa, there are attention had to be called to the matter by a private no hopes. citizen. Now we, on behalf of all who have to buy their provisions at the market, do hereby notify the can show anything less than a highly respectable commissioners that their market house is in a very vote for Mr. Buchanan at the North. In fact he is filthy condition, and for decency's sake, if nothing the only Presidential candidate for whom votes can more, it should be cleaned out every day.

should be looked after. The Plank Saw Dust and supporters, he will get electoral votes at the North, Shaving Road, lately constructed by the authorities No other candidate, no matter what may be said of back. Fortunately the little fellow was not injured. standing, by intimating that in the event of Fill-We allude to this matter in order to call the atten- more's retiring, or the South uniting on Buchapan, tion of the authorities, with the hope that they will they would go over to Fremont. take steps to prevent such conduct in future.

mands—her rights as rights, and not as wrongs—as many years. Indeed, there are as yet no means of verance brings intelligence that, from the partial rethings due to her as an equal, not as concessions fully estimating its extent and destructiveness. On turns received before her departure, there were intriends and advocates as Mr. Fillmore and his party, been lost; this, like Last Island, having been sub- them in the search of news. merged by the waters of the Gulf, piled up by the terrible force of the winds. At Baton Rouge fourteen inches of rain fell in torty-eight hours. A steamer from the Committee on Conference on the disagreeing the result of their deliberations. We are pleased to has been wrecked, several ships injured, plantations subvotes of the two houses on this bill, reported that the learn that a subscription of some seventy thousand merged, wharves washed off, and the crops generally damaged. This was on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday last. Some fragments of the steamer Nautilus good, except the comic, or would-be comic affairs, at have been picked up, which lead to the impression

the Solicitorship of New Hanover county.

It is assuredly a strange way to electioneer for South-Both Houses sat until after four o'clock on Sunday ern support for Mr. Fillmore's friends to tell the people morning. The Senate passed the House bill extending of the South, that if Mr. Fillmore withdraws or be tions all the time. First we said, after the returns inst. for Fremont. Now we believe that this is pretty mise for anything under eight thousand. Then some supporters of Mr. Fillmore would go for Fremont, near ten. After a while we spoke unto ourselves and but is it with such men, such a party, such supporters, a candidate so supported that the people of the South are expected to act? Does any one expect to hear or read of such arguments being urged to stimuwith reference to which there may be a disagreement late the people to vote for Mr. Buchanan? Do the late the people to vote for Mr. Buchanan? Do the to hear from, and the majority is within 48 votes of ted to O'Donnel. His future policy is not known.

Democrats of the North so talk? Do they in any to hear from, and the majority is within 48 votes of ted to O'Donnel. His future policy is not known. Passed the light-house bill, and bill for running emergency threaten to go for Fremont? Such a thing ment of the Patapsco River. Passed the Post Office devotion to the rights of the States. Time and again We notice that the senior editor of the Fayette-

ville Observer, writing from New York under date may withdraw himself, under these accumulated dis-Mr. Hunter, from the Committee of Conference, asters." Well, we cannot say. Upon the whole, we reported that they had been unable to agree upon the trust that he will not withdraw. It is true that if his supporters be such as that in the event of his withthe Senate would recede from all its amendments, ex- drawal they would go over to Fremont, the South can suspension of the rules for the purpose of considering the resolution. If there was a majority in favor members. Mr. Fish, of New York, wanted the Sento create a division in the enemies, ranks, and the running of Mr. Fillmore may be beneficial, not to they would render the loss of the bill certain. Mr. bring us friends, but to distract our enemies. But Slidell, of Louisiana, was prepared to meet that issue, run or no run, the Democratic party is prepared to call it was found that about one half of the Black and wished the fate of every one of the appropriation fight the fight, unaided if necessary, against the ene-Republicans had withheld their votes for the purpose | bills was involved in the same question. After some | mies of the Constitution and the rights of the States against them united or against them divided. But enough to bite anybody. Why the deuce do editors corded before the result was announced. At three ceded from, and the Kanzas and book amendments the party will not fight unaided. The national men go to Springs and other delightful and salubrious, whether Mr. Fillmore stays in the field or withdraws from it, the Democratic party and its noble allies will

meet and conquer all the isms of the day. The South is not to be driven from ner position by being told, or having it hinted, that if she goes for appropriations for the mail steamship service, with Buchanan then the national supporters of the Nationan amendment passed nearly unanimously providing al Fillmore will go for Fremont. It they are true for giving notice for the termination of the extra com- men they will do no such thing. If they are such pensation for the transportation of the mails between traitorous abolitionists as to do what is hinted at, forswear their potations. We hope these spring-visit-New York and Liverpool in the Collins' line. The then the sooner the South knows it the better, and ing editors may have a fight in a confidential way. principalities. Mr. Campbell of Ohio was heard from that side to House refused to concur in the Senate's amendment the sooner the line is drawn the better. Her rights Banks is fat, but his Know-Nothing room-mate submit a similar motion. The Speaker then enter- to the civil and miscellaneous bill, appropriating are not to be held by sufferance or by the tenure of her has not yet exhibited cannibal propensities. If tained the motion, and put it to the House, saying \$267,000 for the purchase of the Exchange Building, giving her support to Mr. Fillmore, under the threat Syme wont eat Banks, then Banks must eat Syme; that if she don't, his northern friends -his northern but the latter is tough, and that is some protection. The House receded from its proviso to the Legisla- fellow free State men will punish her by going into Well, then, somebody must eat both of them; in fact, to the demands. was being called, and after one member-Mr. Aiken tive and Judicial Bill, that no money shall be drawn the ranks of her worst enemies, as well as the worst something must be done, for we are cross. It is get-

RICH.—The attempt of the Know-Nothing presses one day to prove the Democratic party an Abolition party, and the next day to warn the people against fooled by no such humbug. Now they preach up as the only national man and party that against which have just recorded their verdict in the most unmisarrangement up to the last moment, he therefore hoporder. The Speaker proceeded without heeding him, hardly hope that our bill passed yesterday. If it had, ple of the South, if not in so many words, yet as over again. Congress, we suppose, has adjourned. We takeable manner. The game is now to tell the peoplain as language need make it that if they go for professional life. The United States wants the very was, before they will be roped in to the support of merited rebuke for such meanness. best talent of her citizens, and she is able to pay for the protege of General Gustavus Adolphus Scroggs, it, at least nearly as well as private individuals. The the great voucher for Mr. Fillmore's Know-Nothing-

> Now let us make a remark or two in all calmness and sincerity, and however our opponents may differ from us in our political views, we think they will give us credit for a fair share of discrimination in calculating political results, and a reasonable amount as it would give the market value for pork and lum- of caution in expressing decided opinions upon such matters. From no vague travelling correspondence -no foolish railroad or steamboat votes, but from opinions upon the course of events at the Northwho reside there, and while residing there perfectly coincide with us in all essential matters-from these we feel authorized in saying that there remains no sort of question that Mr. Buchenan will receive the votes of a very respectable number of Northern States-indeed his chances are the best in all those States where a national feeling is known to exist.

> We cannot see any way in which a fair calculation be reasonably expected at the North and at the South. While on the above subject we will also take occa- As a national man he will get the South. As the sion to allude to another matter, which we think representative of a national party, having national on Fourth street, has become quite a thoroughfare. his own nationality, has any national supporters at and very often negroes ride over it under rather a fast the North. Of Fremont it is almost unnecessary to speed-so much so that one day last week we saw a speak. Of Mr. Fillmore's supporters at the North little white boy run over by a negro boy on horse his own organs here have said enough to show their

83-We hardly knew that there was an election The recent tornado on the Gulf of Mexico going on in Texas and we don't yet know exactly ed defence is so much concession to the enemy—so seems to have been attended with a greater loss of what it is for; but we notice in the papers the folmuch insult to the South, who simply asks for—de. life and property than any similar catastrophe for lowing: "New Orleans, Aug. 16th,—The Perse-Last Island, used as a summer watering place, the dications of an increased Democratic majority in the loss of life is estimated at 200; 182 have already been State." It is so natural these times to hear of counted. On Caillen Island many lives have also Democratic majorities that sometimes we overlook

> From Mr. Whitake, we have Harper for Sept. It is, as usual, profusely illustrated. "The Dismal Swamp," illustrated by Porte Crayon, will be found highly interesting to the North Carolina or Virginia reader. There are other illustrated articles, and all the close. They are failures. The number is a good one and will sell at 25 cents.

Good Gracious !- After the result of the recent were foolish people in the world, but now we know it. the same day.

No We are puzzled by the result in this State, it bothers us. We have to keep changing our calculamore returns came in, and we thought it would come said we would be hanged if it did go over ten. Presently, as it were, we heard from all the counties but under Gen. Dulce on the morning of Friday the 1st. sently, as it were, we neard from all the countries of.

The Royal troops entered the city without opposition and disarmed the citizens. No definite. gain, and set the thing down at 12,126. Now five more of the counties have come in, leaving but four thirteen thousand, allowing the counties to be heard matters with the Liberal party. from to go precisely as they did two years ago, but they are certain to show considerable gains for Bragg, ting the return of Gen. Pelissier, who has been made so that his majority may be about thirteen thousand a Duke. There is a rumor that the Emperor is suffive hundred; but we wish it distinctly understood fering from a spinal disease. that this is no certain calculation, for there is no Upon the whole the majority may be looked upon as Austria. quite satisfactory, and we need not squabble about a The Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia few hundreds. It would appear that the result is not to be attributed to any largely increased vote, It is said that Russia has advised this step. but to actual changes, Mr. Gilmer's vote having fallen off to pretty nearly the same extent to which Gov.

Bragg's has increased, which is still more satisfactory. There are two districts in regard to which the calculations of the gentlemen representing them were surprisingly accurate. We allude to Craig's and Clingman's. Mr. Craige, before the election, remarked that Gov. Bragg would make a gain in his district of fifteen hundred votes. His actual gain, as 70f. 40c. shown by the returns, varies little or nothing from this figure. Mr. Clingman said that Bragg would carry his district by as large a majority as he, Mr. Clingman, had done, and the returns show that he has gone from one to two hundred over that mark.

We are mad-ves, sir, mad-but not mad will rally-are now rallying to its support, and cheerful and out-of-door places, and then write home letters to tantalize their unfortunate brethren who are, per force, members of the can't-get-away club? Why can't they "sink the shop" and eschew pen, spirit of the allies, and alleges that she took advanink and paper a while? There is Syme, of the Petersburg Intelligencer, writing gossip and Know-Nothingism from the Alleghany Springs. They say toring the fortifications of Kars, and has sent eighhe rooms with Banks, the editor of the Petersburg teen thousand men to occupy the town. A Russian Democrat, both under bonds to keep the peace and ting on to noon, and we wont write another word to please anybody. Fine weather to lie on the grass, at militions of frances destroyed. The residence of the and do nothing severely.

TIED .-- It appears that Dr. Wm. L. Terry, Dem., it as a Southern sectional party. They tried the first and Dr. Myers, K N., are tied in the Senatorial dis- property. following item from an Editorial in the Washington out the appropriation of \$200,000 to defray the ex-Union. It takes up the proceedings at the point of penses of the next Kansas Legislature. Also, on its ern elections, that the Southern people were to be can't decide, for they are tred also, the Sheriff of Anson being a K. N., and the Sheriff of Union a Dem. The revised code provides that if no decision is made North Carolina, Kentucky, Arkansas and Missouri by the Sheriffs, then they shall determine the same by drawing in like manner as the grand jury is drawn. Rather ticklish business that. Better try it Nautilus and Perseverance are several days due. The

A FITTING REBUXE. - During the canvas for Gov-There is no knowing what might have been done. the Democratic candidates and not for Mr. Fillmore, ernor Hon. John Kerr made a speech at Rutherford, fourteen inches of water fell on Sunday evening. The They rush things through on the last day and night. then the Northern triends of said national candidate and some Know Nothings-we trust none who make weather is clear this morning. The pay of the members of Congress have been will go for Fremont. We want them to keep at this, any pretensions to respectability-tolled the town increased. To this we have no sort of objections The and we will see how the South will respond. If that bell at the conclusion of his remarks, by way of insult dred and eighty-two, already counted! Many of the duties of a national legislator, if faithfully perform- is the game, the sooner the South knows it the better. to the speaker. By way of showing their apprecia- survivors are wounded, bruised, and have broken ed, are such as to require the exercise of an amount We tell them that the National men at the North tion of such contemptible conduct, the people of limbs. The dead bodies have been plundered by a of industry, talent and education, sufficient to com- will follow the lead of such men as Rufus Choate, Rutherford rebuked the faction by giving a clear set of pirates who inhabit the island. The Persevermand a much higher remuneration in husiness or a stronger and an abler man than ever Mr. Fillmore Democratic gain of six hundred and eighty-seven. A heard from.

> List of Premiums to be awarded by the Duplin Agricultural Society at their Fair, to be held at Keon the 12th and 14th days of Non

nansvi 1856 :	lle, N.	C., on	the 13	th and	14th	i da	ys of	Nov.,
For the	best Ac	re Upla	nd Corn	\$6	: 2d.	\$1:	3d. di	iploma.
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For th	he best	sample e	corn, wh	eat, sw	eet po	tato	es. Iri	sh do
rye, oat	s, cotto	n, turni	ps, flour	r, meal,	peas.	, pur	nokin	s, cab-
bages, c	ollards,	beets,	radishes	, beans,	&c.	diple	oma e	each.
For th	he best	Sow and	Pigs, \$	3; seco	nd. \$2	2: th	ird. \$	1:
For th	he best	Pair of	Pigs, \$2	2; secon	d, \$1;	thin	d, di	ploma.
			r one ye					
			2; secon					
For th	he best ]	Bacon H	lams, \$2	2; secon	d, \$1:	thi	d, di	ploma.
For th	ne best 1	Bull, \$2	; second	1. \$I: th	ird. d	liplo	ma.	
For th	he best	Milch C	ow, \$2;	second	. \$1.	Pro	-	
			rling, \$					
For th	he best I	Heifer v	earling.	\$2: sec	ond.	R1.		
For th	he best v	oke Ox	en, \$2;	second.	\$1.			
For th	he best s	ingle O	x, \$1; s	econd.	50 cen	ts.		
For th	he best &	Stallion	, \$2; see	cond. \$1				
			lare, \$2					
For th	ne best r	air Car	riage H	orses. \$	3: sec	ond.	\$2.	
For th	ne best	saddle I	Horse, \$	2: secen	id. \$1			
For th	he best	Buggy.	\$2; seco	nd. \$1.	,			
			les, \$2;		\$1.			
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For the best and largest collection of Agricultural Implements, diploma.

For the best Ox Yoke, \$I; pair Hames, 50 cents.

For the best Wagon, \$I; Cart, \$I; Buggy, \$I.

For the best Saddle and Bridle, \$I; pair Boots, \$I.

For the best specimen of Fruits, \$I; second, diploma.

For the best specimen of Flowers, \$I; second, diploma.

For the best Flour Bread, \$I; Corn do., \$I; Preserves, \$I.

For the best Cake, \$I; Jelly, \$I; Butter, \$I.

For the best Soap, \$I; Candles, \$I; Lard, \$I.

For the best Domestic Coat Pattern, \$2; second, \$I.

For the best Domestic Pants do., \$I; second, 50 cents.

For the best Domestic Vest do., \$I; second, 50 cents.

Committee to award Premiums on Agricultural Products.

—Wm. W. Faison, Joel Loften, John Smith, Wm. E. Hill and Alsa Southerland.

—Wm. W. Faison, Joel Loften, John Smith, Wm. E. Hill and Alsa Southerland.

On Agricultural Samples—David Jones, Geo. A. McClammy, David J. Middleton, Osborn Carr and Dickson Mallard.

On Horses.—Halsted Bowden, Owen R. Kenan, Benajah Witherington, James Williams and Patrick Merritt.

On Hogs.—Stephen M. Grady, Geo. W. Middleton, Benj. R. Cooper, Stephen Herring and John C. Mallard.

On Cattle.—James G. Branch, David F. Pearsall, John W. Gillespie, Alexander H. Grady and Hargate Kornegay.

On Chickens, Ducks, Turkeys, &c.—J. Quincy McGowen, Uriah Herring, John W. Hall, Dr. C. W. Graham and Ransom Middleton.

On Fruits. Pickles. Preserves. &c.—Mrs. Ann Oliver. Mrs.

On Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, &c.—Mrs. Ann Oliver, Mrs. Wm. E. Hill, Wm. D. Pearsall, Dr. N. W. Herring and Dr. Jno. W. Hill.

Jno. W. Hill.

On Agricultural Implements.—Dickson Mallard, Albert R. Hicks, Alex. Southerland, Spaight Hill and C. D. Hill.
On Quilts.—Mrs. James E. Hall, Mrs. Dorathy Mcore, Mrs. Wm. L. Hill, James B. Carr and A. D. Mosely.
On Counterpanes.—Mrs. Jno. C. Mallard, Mrs. George A. McClammy, Mrs. James Williams, Dr. J. Dickson Pearsall and James R. Hurst.
On Needlework.—Mrs. Robert J. Pearsall, Mrs. C. W. Graham, Mrs. C. D. Hill, Lewis Hicks and David Morisey.
On Domestic Cloth, &c.—Mrs. D. J. Middleton, Mrs. Dickson Mallard, Mrs. Wright Boney, Thos. H. McGee and Jno. D. Stanford.

On Manufactured Articles.-Jeremiah Pearsall, Edward Pearsall, Geo. A. Newell, Stephen M. Hines and Robert H. Forlaw.
On Trotting and Racking.—E. H. Stanley, Bryan Southerland, John H. Pearsall, G. W. Lamb and Jesse B. South-

To prepare Grounds, procure Orator, &c.--Wm. B. Middleton, Robert J. Pearsall, Isaac B. Kelly, Wm. Farrior and Dr. N. W. Herring.

Marshals.--Jno. J. Whitehead, Jne. D. Southerland and Wm. J. Houston.

Luscious Peaches.—The editor of the Dispatch required of the committee and been unable to agree, it being required of the committee on the part of the House to Miteville shall be located for the same a basket of luscious peaches from the nursery of the House of the territorial legislation of Kansas. Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, said the gentleman was mistaken; it

Four Days Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The steamer Baltic arrived The Cunard steamer Africa arrived out on the 3rd

here this forenoon with Liverpool dates to the 6th The news by this arrival is very meagre.

The U. S. frigate Susquehanna arrived at Gibral tar on the 23d ult.

SPAIN.—Saragossa surrendered to the Queen's troops and disarmed the citizens. No definite particulars were known, but the whole seems to have been effected without bloodshed. All Spain has now submit-

FRANCE.--From France there is no news, excep

matters with the Liberal party.

ITALY.—Italian affairs remain as obscure and unintelligible as ever. There are reports of a remonknowing how much gain these counties may give. strance to Sardinia, made by France in favor of

are holding an interview at Toplitz. DENMARK. - Denmark proposes to fortify the Sound

TURKEY. - A fire and explosion of military stores at Salonica had caused great loss of life and property.

London, Tuesday Evening.—The English funds opened for to-day at yesterday's improved quotations, but subsequently experienced a decline of 4 per cent. owing partly to the increased demand for money, and unfavorable accounts from the Paris Bourse. The demand for money was active at the discount market and at Bank this morning. At Paris this morning the final quotations of the French 3 per cents was

The silk crop of France has turned out so deficient that manufacturers have made large contracts in foreign raw silks. The political news by the Baltic is not of great im-

portance. Affairs in Spain have been more tranquil. The

French army on the frontier has been withdrawn. There has been a most terrible explosion at Saloni. ca, by which seven hundred persons were killed and wounded, including the Russian, Dutch and Sardinian Consuls. No less than one hundred were killed instantly in one spot.

The London Times accuses Russia of doing everything but returning good will in a straightforward tage of the allies at the Paris conference by means of incorrect maps. It also opposes the cession of Belgrade to Turkey. It is rumored that Russia is rescamp of six thousand men has also been formed at the heights of Inkermann. Russia is likewise making strenuous efforts to regain a preponderance in th

The Cabinet of Vienna is actively engaged in the affairs of Italy, urging the King to adhere to the legitimate demands of the Western Powers, otherwise she must not expect the moral or physical support of Austria. The last rumor is that the King has agreed

The soldiers of Madrid have been committing horrible outrages. The most respectable houses were entered during the disturbances and property valued mother of the Empress Eugene was plundered, and everything destroyed.

O'Donnell has determined on the sale of the church

The Gale at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 15 .- Accounts from Last Island verify the sad story of yesterday. It is positively ascertained that 108 persons are lost. It is feared that Grand Caillou Island, another watering place, has shared the same fate. Corn, cotton and sugar are incalculably injured. The Texas steamers steam ship Texas has gone in search of them.

The storm extended as far up the river as heard from. At the Government Hospita

The survivors at Last Island reached the city this morning. They estimate the loss of life at two hunance and Galveston have arrived. The Nautilus not Nothing definite from Caillou Island, but undoubt-

edly there is great loss of life. It is reported that 30 bodies have been found at one end of the island. The loss of property on Last Island is estimated at \$100,000. It is supposed that \$10,000 in money have been taken from the pockets of the victims by the fell hands of the pirates, besides \$5,000 in the baggage on the river. The banks caved in at Bayou Sara, carrying away three residences-no lives lost Several vessels have been blown ashore at the mouth of the Mississippi. The telegraph lines have suffered severely. The British schooner Manchester, from Belize, Hondu as, went ashore at the South Pass, reports a large fire at Belize a few days before her departure-loss half a million.

The Extra Session-Compensation of Congressmen. WASHINGTON, August 18 .- The issuing of the President's proclamation calling an extra session of Congress, has detained many of the members of the two Houses who were about departing for their

Under the new compensation act the members of Congress receive \$2,200 more than under the old Wise and discreet members of the Democratic, Re-

publican and American parties, particularly the acknowledged leaders of both Houses, express their determination to resist any attempt to go into any legislation at the extra session save the Army bill or other great measures. The members are exhausted from their excessive labors (?) and are painfully anxious to return to their homes. Important from Kansas-More Bloodshed. St. Louis, Aug. 18 .-- The Westport " Border Ruf-

fian" of the 13th, says: "On Monday night two hundred free-soilers attacked the town of Franklin, containing only twenty pro-slavery men, and fought for several hours. Six free-soilers and four proslavery men were killed, and the post office was robbed and burnt, when the assailants retreated, carrying off the cannon belonging to the town. Another report says that seventeen free-soilers were killed and wounded. The government troops occupied the town next day. Gen. Lane's men had ar-

rived at Toneka. Later from Havana.

New CRLEANS, August 15 .- The steamship Phila-

delphia, from New York via Havana, has arrived below, after a somewhat lengthy passage. She reports the fever as still very bad at Havana and other parts of the Isla id, but the number of deaths daily could not be ascertained. All the shipping that could do so had left port. There was much excitement with reference to the revolution in Spain, and further particulars were awaited with deep anxiety. Congressional Squabble. WASHINGTON, August 18 .- This morning Hon. Mr.

McMullen, of Virginia, and Hon. Mr. Granger, of New York, whilst riding to the Capitol in an omnibus, got in'o a dispute about politics, when Mr. McMullen seized and struck Mr. Granger in the eye. The parties then clenched, but were separated by the

Arrival of the Eina. New York, Aug. 18.—The steamer Etna arrived here to day from Havre, with dates to the 5th inst. Cotton steady with sales during the previous five days of 5,500 bales. Breadstuffs were drooping. Texas Election.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16 .- The Democrats have again carried the State.

OUR PROSPECTS IN THIS STATE. - From every part of this State we have the most cheering news. Democracy are buckling on their armor, and seem determined that the last vestige of Know-Nothing abolitionism shall be swept from our borders. We can assure the Democracy of the State that if they do their whole duty, Mr. Buchanan will be the next has received per Richmond and Danville Railroad, President. We are not over confident, and we do Richmond Dispatch. spirit, is not confined to the city whole State.—Exchange.

The Indian mail brings advices of another of those dreadful earthquakes for which Ternati and the adformed by the mountain Awu, which has several peaks, the highest being about 4,000 feet above the On the west side the mountain runs very steen into the sea, at the hight of the large village Khanhar, however, falling away to a low promontory.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock on the evening of the 2d of March, a sudden and altogether indescribably erashing noise was heard, which, indicating to the Sangirese an eruption of the volcano, filled them with consternation. Simultaneouly with this, glowing lava streamed downward with irresistible force in different directions, bearing with it whatever it to be left out of account. The trade of Turkey is. encountered on its destructive course, and causing the therefore, exceedingly limited. sea to boil wherever they came in contact. The hot springs opened up and cast out a flood of boiling water, which destroyed and carried away what the stream.

This frightful picture of destruction, the horror of beasts, the wild roaring of the tempest, and the crushing of thousands of trees torn up and carried away. was followed, about an hour later, by peals of thunder which shook the ground and deafend the ear. A black column of stone and ashes then shot up from the mountain to an immense hight, and fell. illumined by the glare of the lava, like a shower of fire upon the surrounding country below, producing broken by the flashes of lightning, was so intense and which completed their confussion and despair. whatever they fell upon. Houses and crops which had truction.

day, about noon, they again resumed their work of destruction, with renewed violence. In the meansion, and was so thick on this day that therays of the darkness prevailed.

March, which destroyed many fields and a great and now submits his reply to the impartial judgment number of trees on the Tarbukan side.

Since then the volcano has remained quiet, and sures in the ground. The streams of lava on the slopes are still so slightly coolled that people dare not venture to any great distance from the shore. According to the accounts of the natives, the top of the lowing: mountain does not appear to have undergone any no-

noint of the island, the appearance of the devastation ever, I will at once resign. which has been caused, is, if possible, even more tensive fields bearing all kinds of crops, and thick- dict of an impartial jury as the sense of the people, ly planted and endless groves of cocoa-nuts we now and act promptly upon that verdict. find nothing but lava, stones, and ashes. The liquid fire seems at this point to have flowed from the mountain with irresistible force and in prodigious quantity. Not only has this fearful flood, as it were, buried the whole district and all that was upon it but after having caused this destruction over an extent of several miles, it was still powerful enough, on reaching the shore, to form two long tanjongs (capes) at places where the depth of water formerly consisted of many fathoms.

some wholly destroyed, others greatly injured by nent:

The loss of life has been great. It is estimated as follows, in the undermentioned districts: Taruna, men women and children, 722; Kindhar, men women and children, 45 Tabukan, men, women and children 2.039: total 2.705

The greater number met their death in the gardens. They fled in all directions, but were overtaken and swallowed up by the fatal fire-stream. Some tried to save themselves in the trees, but were either car ried away with them or killed by the scorching heat. At Kalongan and Tariang the houses were filled with people, who were stopped in their flight by the lava streaming down on all sides and the streams of boiling water, and who met their death under the burning ashes and the tumbling houses. Many who had reached the shore and thought themselves safe, became a prey to the furious waves, and many died through sheer despair and agony.

[From the San Francisco Herald, (Dem.,) July 21. city and county government, lock up the City Hall, had nothing to do with it. We do not believe it, however, from the fact that a report drawn up by extortions which they alledged have been committed admitted that the report on the corruption in the pub. lic offices was drawn up by a sub-committee of their with the petition submitted to the Board of Super-

keep the committee together. It is also stated, but with what truth we are unable to say, in consequence of the mystery which enshrouds the secret tribunal which now rules over the destinies of this people, that after having taken possession of the City Hall, the Vigilance Committee will the fact that the Vigilance Committee is undoubtedly implicated in the resignation movement, if not the only originators of it, and having been thwarted in their objects, will no doubt use the physical force at their command for their accomplishment.

In order that the people in the eastern States may fully understand the position of the traitorous organization in this city known as the Vigilance Committee, we would state that it is believed that after the execution of Cora and Casey, and two or three different shipments of prisoners, the Governor of the State ofshipments of prisoners, the Governor of the State offered, through Messrs. Baldwin, Peachy, Botts and Munson, that if they would disband and surrender up the arms belonging to the State which they had aptured, he would recommend to the authorities of this county not to prosecute them-would interpose the executive elemency if convicted, and would suggest to the next Legislature the propriety of passing a general anmesty. These propositions were rejected by the Vigilance Committee. Such is the present atatude of the State authorities and the insurgents.

Expense of Shaving .- Lynn Bard furnishes the Boston Transcript with the following statistics of shaving: "Suppose a man commences shaving at 17 and continues the practice until he is 60; it will be found that he has shaved 15,700 times. Going to the barber's, stopping and returning, cannot be estimated at less than half an hour; which, at ten working hours a day, will consume two whole years!

At six cents for each time, the amount will be \$942 mated at less than half an hour; which, at ien worknough to build an ornamental cottage, or pay his board for six years!"

The effect of the despotism of the Turkish Govdreadful earthquakes for which remain and the autorism pointing localities in the Moluccas are proverbial. Its which it indirectly imposes upon production.—An eruption of the active volcano on the island of Agirculture in Turkey is just about in the same Great Sangir, in lon. 125 50 E., and lat. 3 50 N., has state as in the time of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Carried on with time of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Great Sangir, in orth-western part of Great Sangir carried on without intelligence, and as a mere matter

to the amount of \$4,000,000, while her exports to Belgium, Sardinia, Switzerland, Sicily, Holland, Tusfire had spared. The frightful violence—dashed cany and Lucca, although these countries have only upon the shore and heaved itself with a haste against the land, as if it strove to overmaster the fire two-thirds the population of Turkey, amounted to \$50,000,000. So the exports of England, in 1854, were to Turkey \$14,000,000, to Egypt \$6,270,000, and to Syria and Palestine \$1,830,000. If we take into conwhich was increased by the shrieks of men and sideration that at the beginning of the present century the commerce of Greece, including Macedonia,

Epirus and Thesssaly, with 1,400,000 inhabitants. amounted to only \$4,400,000, while the persent kingdom, with a million of inhabitants, has a commerce of \$8,000,000 it is clear that a free government is highly favorable to trade with foreign countries.

To the People of California. We are authorized to state, says the San Francisco a darkness that, only now and then momentarily Herald, that on the third day of July instant, Judge Terry received a communication from Col. Zabriskie that people could not discern objects close at hand, and Gen. Allen, in which they informed him that Gov. Johnson had delegated to them full powers to Large stones were hurled through the air, crushing settle the difficulty existing between the State government and the Vigilance Committee, in which comwhatever they fell dpon. Proceed and Grops which had not been destroyed by fire, sunk and disappeared beneath the ashes and stones, and the hill streams stopped by these barriers. formed lakes, which, breaking relative to the resignation of Judge Terry, provided it over their banks, soon proved a new source of des- was made apparent that such was the wish of the majority of the people of the whole State, and they This lasted some hours. About midnight, the requested the Judge, in said communication, to point ranging elements sunk to rest; but on the following out some mode by which the will of the people in regard to his resignation could be ascertained. The Judge, being isolated from all his friends, and not altime, the fall of ashes contniued without intermis- lowed to see or communicate with them, refused to make any written reply to those gentlemen, being sun could not penetrate through it, and an appalling apprehensive that it might be suppressed; but the following answer to their communication was sent to Scarcely recovered in some degree from their a friend, and although it is addressed to Col. Zabrisfright, the inhabitants of this desolate part of Sangir kie and others, Judge Terry desires the whole State were again disturbed by an eruption on the 17th of to know and understand his views on that question, A TURPENTINE FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

of his fellow-citizens: To Col. Zabriskie and others-I have authorized the only symptom of its working has been the smoke rising up in all directions from the cracks and fissatisfactory means of ascertaining the wishes of the people of this State as to my continuance on the Bench which suggests itself to my mind is the fol-

Let the offence charged against me be submitted to a public trial before an impartial jury, as speedily as On the other side of Kindhar, on the extreme north may be. If I am found guilty of any offence what-

I take it for granted that the people of California frightful than what has taken place at Taruna .- desire to see no man occupying the position of Judge For here, where formerly there were to be seen ex- who is guilty of any crime, and I will accept the ver-

> D. S. TERRY. Respectfully, &c.,

What Hooper Said. J. J. Hooper, the principal elitor of the Montgomery Mail, one of the most bitter and unscrupulous opponents of Mr. Buchanan in the entire South, a few vears ago, while editor of the Chambers Tribune, penned the following sensible article in reference to that distinguished statesman. Pity but he would treat Mr. Buchanan now with a little of the courtesy that his "uniformly conservative and patriotic course" A number of other districts and places have been, demands at the hands of every fair and candid oppo-

> 'Hon. James Buchanan. - We publish below an admirable letter from this distinguished statesman, [letter in regard to the Compromise of '50,] which, in the present juncture of affairs, will be read with great pleasure and satisfaction. The position of Mr. Buchanan, throughout the whole agitation which has shaken and convulsed the country, has been uniform-ly CONSERVATIVE and PATRIOTIC, and as such State, who, unmindful of good faith and the obliga-tions of the Constitution, still persist in keeping open a question full of mischief and danger to the South.

The course of Gov. Johnston is expressly referred to by Mr. Buchanan in terms of clear and decided condemnation. The efforts of Johnston to conciliate the freesoilers and abolitionists of Pennsylvania, and We have been informed upon good authority that his avowed determination to evade, if not destroy, it is the intention of the Vigilance Committee, early in the present week, to arrest all the officers of the tolerable at the South, have drawn upon him very Valuable Farm, situated in the lower part of Beaufort Countillation. city and county government, lock up the City Hall, and take the government into their own hands. A like Mr. Buchanan. With leading statesmen in the meeting was recently held in this city for the purpose of calling upon the city and county officers to resign. justly the indignation and censure of patriotic men of calling upon the city and county officers to resign. proclaiming such sentiments as Mr. Buchanan does

somebody, and signed by nobody, setting forth the the immediate duty of Whigs. We are to do what swamp land, cleared as well as uncleared, is a rich Marly subsoil, giving, as experience on this farm proves, great durability to the land. This land is not liable to freshets. It is within a mile of Pungo River and Pantigo Creek, and twenty-eight miles from Washington on the main public road leading from that town to Hyde County. Sea vessels ladem it due to frankness and honor to say, that while I entertain a high appreciation of the character and ability of Mr. Fillmore, I do not sympathize in any degree with the objects and creed of the particudeed, the committee have not taken any pains to dis-pute the fact, and to all intents and purposes have body appointed for that purpose. This fully explains I deem it due to frankness and honor to say, that the character of the resignation movement, and es. while I entertain a high appreciation of the character tablishes beyond doubt, when taken in connection and ability of Mr. Fillmore, I do not sympathize in visors by the people's committee on a recent occa- lar party that nominated him, and do not approve of sion, requesting them to fill the offices believed to have become vacant by operation of law, by the electric their organization and their tactics. Practically too, the contest in my judgment is between Mr. Buchanan lar party that nominated him, and do not approve of their organization and their tactics. Practically too, the contest in my judgment is between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremont. In these circumstances I vote for Mr. Buchanan. He has large experience in public affairs; his commanding capacity is universally acknowledged; his life is without a stain. I am constrained to add that he seems at this moment, by the concurrence of circumstances, more completely than any other to represent that sentiment of nationality and good morals, and is in the vicinity of four different houses of public worship. tion of certain prominent members of the Vigilance Committee, that the "loaves and fishes" now only the Contest in my judgment is between bit to the contest in my judgment in the contest in my judgment any other, to represent that sentiment of nationality be session of the City Hall, the Vigilance Committee will proceed to Sacramento, seize the State officers and the records, form a provisional government, and call upon the people to yield obedience to it. Such are the rumors that are now affoat. There is some reason to believe that there is some truth in the statement, from the fact that the Vigilance Committee is undoubtedly and the statement of the control of the City Hall, the Vigilance Committee will purchase without examination, the overseer without twhich, and to possess the power and I trust the disposition to restore and keep that peace, with in our borders and without, for which our hearts will yearn, which all our interests demand, through which and a portion of it is good Swamp that the Vigilance Committee is undoubtedly by which all our interests demand, through which and a look of the City Hall, the Vigilance Committee will purchase without examination, the overseer of the total the premises, Mr. Jenkins, will give all the interestion to the premises, Mr. Jenkins, will give all the interestion to those who may visit the farm.

We also offer for Sale Two Hundred and Seventy-Five Acres of Uncleared Land on Jordan's Creek, in Beaufort Country, Three and a Third Acres of Land in Land. Also, Thirty-Three and a Third Acres of Land in Land. -tolerant, warm and comprehensive-withou t which, by which alone we may hope to grow to the true greatness of nations .- Very respectfully, your fellow-RUFUS CHOATIE. To E. W. Farley and other gentlemen of the Maine

> Whig State Central Committee. BLANK WARRANTS.

THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

\*\*Every mother should have a box in the hor se hear's in case of accidents to the children.

Redding's Russia Salve. Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses,) Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea car, tains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put up in large

The effect of the despotism of the Turkish Government is nowhere more apparent than in the limits which it indirectly imposes upon production.—Agirculture in Turkey is just about in the same state as in the time of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, carried on without intelligence, and as a mere matter of routine. According to Ana Boue, the Bulgarians take best care of their land, and the rich harvests of Servia show to what they might attain were it not for the crushing despotism of the Government. Few farmers in Turkey have the capital necessary for for the crushing despotism of the Government. Few farmers in Turkey have the capital necessary for successful cultivation, and those few are compelled to hide their riches or to take them out of the country. The Turkish Government has, besides, done nothing like what is necessary for country roads; it is almost impossible, when crops are raised, to get them to market, and the tribute levied on them is not to be left out of account. The trade of Turkey is, therefore, exceedingly limited.

In the year 1854, France exported to Turkey only to the amount of \$4,000,000, while her exports to

Mrs. Powell, No. 18 Stanton Street, New York, Was troubled with liver complaint for a long time, and after trying many remedies, was advised to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. She did so, and says that with one box she was effectually cured.

Indigestion, stoppage of the menses, costiveness, and general irregularity of the bowels, are all diseases originating in the same prolific cause, as is also that dreadful scourge DYSPEPSIA. Those who are afflicted with any of the above enumerated diseases, may rest assured that the source of all their maladies is in the liver, and for its correction the best remedy ever offered to the public is Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. Try them. The money refunded if not satisfactory.

satisfactory.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., Pittsboro', Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. Sold in Wilmington, by WM. H. LIPPITT. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS Aug. 19 .-- lwd&w

THE FIRM OF B. F. & A. J. GRADY has been Dissolved by mutual consent. Those having claims against the firm are requested to present them for payment, and those indebted to the firm will please pay up, as longer indulgence will not be given. B. F. Grady will attend to settling the affairs of the firm.

Aug. 13---289-1w---50-2w

B. F. GRADY.

A. J. GRADY.

NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS.
W. M. CAMERON have formed a CO-PART NERSHIP for the purpose of carrying on the MILL WRIGHTING BUSINESS in all its branches, viz: Saw WRIGHTING BUSINESS in all its branches, viz: Saw and Grist Mills will be put up on any principle used North or South. Circular-Saws of any size, with steam engines on various principles. Merchant Mills to be propelled by steam or water power, Bridge building, Railroad Tresselling, &c., will also be contracted for.

All work done by us guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage heretofore received, and we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Our address is Little Rockfish, Cumberland County, N.

C.

Aug. 22—50-6m

J

THE undersigned being desirous to change his business pursuits, would Sell or Rent, to an approved bidder, his Turpentine Farm, on the South side of Black Mingo

cessary buildings, and thirteen crops of Boxes, some of which have been worked one and some two years.

Said Farm covers an era of thirty-five hundred acres, a portion of which is yet round timber, and some excellent plantable land cleared and under fence.

The Still is situated on the brink of the Black Minge Creek, on tide way, and is accessable at all times to common size Vessels or Boats. Freight to Georgetown, 10 to 12 cents.

For further partitulars apply to S. T. COOPER. Black Mingo, P. O., S. C., Aug. 22, 1856---51-4t

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale on accommodating terms, and at a low price, one valuable Lot, containing two acres, situated at LONG CREEK BRIDGE, on the north side of the main road-on the Lot is a new Dwelling, and all necessary out houses. Also, one Lot on the south side of the Road, fronting 50 feet by 300 feet deep. For particulars apply to JOHN LARKINS, particulars apply to Long Creek Post Office, New Hanover Co., N. C. Aug. 22---50-tf

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY. DROFITABLE AND HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT The subscriber is desirous of having an Agent in each county and town of the Union. A capital of from \$5 to \$10 only will be required, and anything like an efficient, energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day; some of the Agents are realizing twice that sum. Every information will be given by addressing, with a stamp to pay return WM. A. KINSLER, Aug. 22-50-It\* Box 1228 Philadelphia, Pa., Post Office.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN EQUITY. New Hanover County. Owen Holmes, Robert C. Nixon, Petition to sell Land.

and others

N OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE COURT of Equity, made in the above cause at the last Term, shall offer for sale at Public Auction, at the Court House in

ly CONSERVATIVE and PATRIOTIC, and as such has won not only the APPROBATION but the APPIAUSE of liberal and high-toned men in every portion of the Union! He is opposed to further agitation upon the slavery question, and to the modification of the Fugitive Slave Law, and condemns without reserve the factions and corrupt demagogues of his own State, who, unmindful of good faith and the obligations of the Constitution, still persist in keeping open a question full of mischief and danger to the South. rity required of the purchaser.

Given under my hand at office, August 16th, 1856.
O. P. MEARES, C. & M. E.

August 22, 1856.-51-ts VALUABLE PLANTATION AND OTHER LANDS

FOR SALE.
In accordance with the will of the late Samuel C. of calling upon the city and county officers to resign. At that meeting a committee was appointed to wait upon the officers of the local government, and ascertain whether they were willing to yield to the wishes of what they facetiously termed "the people," and resign their offices. They all, without we believe a single exception, refused to comply. It is thought by some that the meeting to which we have alluded was an "outside affair" altogether, and that the committee hat the meeting to do with it. We do not believe it, I have hastily and imperfectly expressed my opinion through the unsatisfactory forms of a letter, as to the immediate duty of Whigs. We are to do what we can to defeat and disband the geographical party. in the public offices during the last few years, was spread before the people simultaneously with the report of the proceedings of the public meeting. In-

There is a large, well-built and commodious Two Story

public worship.

As no one will purchase without examination, the overseen

Leechville District, Beaufort County.

Also, One-Fourth part of a Tract of Land, consisting of Four Hundred Acres, on which John B. Eborn, deceased, resided at his death, situated on the North side of Pungo Creek, in Beaufort County, near the mouth of said stream We are authorized to state that the whole tract can be pur einased at a fair price. There is a Farm on this tract and a Divelling House, and presents superior natural advantages

Direlling House, and presents superior natural advantages for farming and raising stock.

The Title to all this property is undisputed, and can be purely ased on easy and liberal terms. The Mules on the Plantation, together with the Hogs, Cattle and Sheep, can be purely hased with the farm if desired.

For further information, apply either to R. D. Eborn, North Creek, Beaufort County, or to James Garrason, Long Creek, New Hanover County.

ROBERT D. EBORN,

JAMES GARRASON

Executors of SAMUEL C. EBORN, Dec'ed. Aug. 22, 1856, -51-tf North Carolina Times, at Washington, and Raleigh Standard, publish once a week, until otherwise requested and send accounts to either of the Executors.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS. THE TAXES OF 1855 have been due since last March County Court. All persons owing the same are notified to come forward and pay up, as I am compelled by law to make co. dection of the same without respect to persons.

Aug. 18-293

E. D. HALL, Sheriff. Aug. 18-293

FOR S EPTEMBER.—Godey's Lady's Book;
Ballot t's Dollar Monthly;
Graha m's Magazine;

Yanker Notions;
Yanker Notions;
Harper 's Magazine.
Just recei ved and for sale at
Aug. 19, 1 856. S. W. WHITAKER'S. town or country, or may be ordered of any wholesale druggist.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors.

Agent for Wilmington, N. C.—S. W. WHITAKE,R.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors.

Aug. 20, 18 56.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors.

Aug. 20, 18 56.

On Stump Sound, Onslow county, on Wednesday evening 18th of August, by Jesse W. Hardison, Esq., Mr. IV RHODES to Miss CLAIRACY JUSTICE, daughter of Elijah Justice, Esq., all of said county.

Near Wadesboro', on the 8th instant, after a lingering illness, Mrs. ANN P. LEAK, reliet of the late Wm. P. Leak, in the 71st year of her age.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA ARRIVED. Aug. 14...-Steamer Fauny Lutterloh, Barber, from Fay-tteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott. 15...-U. S. Mail Steamer Spray Price, from Smithville, A. H. Van Bokkelen. Aug. 16.—Brig Mary McRae, Bramhall, from Liverpool, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with salt. On the 10th July, lat. 35, long. 40. spoke ship Elvira Owen, (of Bath, Me.,) from Savannah for Liberia, with emigrants; all well U.S. Mail Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Ven Bokkelen. H. VanBokkelen.
AT QUARANTINE.—Schr. S. H. Poole, Rines, from Charleston, to Peirce & Dudley.
Aug 17—Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.
Schr. Albion, Russell, from Jacksonville, to J. H. Flanner; with naval stores. Wm. H. Howard, Brown, from Sloop Point, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.
Schr. Virginia Core, Thomas, from Beaufort, N. C., to Willard & Curtis; with corn. Schr. Ella, Davis, from Beaufort, N. C., to master; with

Schr. Secretary Marcy, Midyett, from Washington, N. C., to J. M. Stevenson. S. mail steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Aug. 18—Schr. David Faust, Moslander, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. Palestine, Rollins, from Hyde county, to W. H. McRary & Co.; with corn. Edward Stanly, Pugh, from Hyde county, to Willard & Curtis: with corn. Schr. G. R. Dixon, Briggs, from New York, to John A Stanly. Schr. Senora Isabel, Pigott, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; with naval stores.
Schr. Amelia, Moore, from Jacksonville, to D. Pigott; with naval stores.
Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.
Steamer Enterprise, Dicksey, from Robeson's Landing, to George Harriss.

Aug. 19.---Schr. R. W. Brown, Mott, from New York, to

Schr. Sea Ranger, Chapman, from Providence, R. I., to Petterway & Pritchett.

A. D. Cazaux; with maze. Schr. John, West, from New York, to George Harriss Steamer Henrietta, Southall, from Elizabethtown, to mas-20--U. S. mail steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Van Bokkelen.
Steamer James R. Grist, Russell, from Fayetteville, John Banks. Aug. 20.--Schr. Ann Maria, Brown, from Lockwood's Folly, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores.

Schr. Devil Bug, John, from Smithville, to Willard &

Curtis; with naval stores. Eureka, McKethan, from Lockwood's Folly, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores. Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. & B. G. Worth. -U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, t A. H. VanBokkelen. Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to Lutterlob

with naval stores. CLEARED. Aug. 14--U. S. M. steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen. 15 .-- Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Barber, for Fayetteville, by Lutterloh & Elliott. by Lutterloh & Elliott.
Aug. 15.—U. S. Mail Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. A. VanBokkelen.
16.—Schr. L. P. Smith, Turner, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with wheat, &c. Schr. Dolphin, Hill, for Richmond, Va., by J. A. Stanly; with lumber.

Schr. Odd Fellow, Sleight, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott;

Schr. Standard, Derrickson, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c. 16-U. S. mail steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, Aug. 16--U. S. mail st by A. H. VanBokkelen.

by A. H. VanBokkelen.

17.—Schr. Red Eagle, Rogers, for New London, Ct, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with lumber.

Schr. Wm. Spear, Jones, for Baltimore, by Russell & Bro.; with naval stores and juniper wood.

18.—Br. schr. George Prescott, Henderson, for Jeremie, by Peirce & Dudley; with lumber, shingles, etc.

Steamer Brothers, Williams, for Haywood, by Jno. Banks. Aug. 19.—Schr. Marine, Andrews, for New York, by Geo. Harriss; with naval stores, wheat, &c. Harriss; with naval stores, wheat, &c.
Schr. C. C. Stratton, Holton, for Savannah, by George
Harriss. The Stratton was from Philadelphia for Savannah, and put in here some time since for repairs.

Aug. 19-U. S. Mail Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville,

by A. H. VanBokkelen. 20-Schr. Pearl, Dexter, for Jacksonville, by Rankin & Martin; with mdze.

Schr. Margaret Y. Davis, Robinson, for Boston, by G. W. Davis; with naval stores, &c.
Aug. 20.-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen. 21 - Barque C. B. Truitt, Scull, for Phila delphia, by George Harriss; with naval stores, &c.

A HOMESTEAD FOR \$10! \$310,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots.

IN THE GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA, (Culpeper Co.) to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 17th of September, 1856, for the benefit of Port Royal Female Academy. Subscriptions only ten dollars each; one half down, the rest on the delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from \$10 to \$25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being re-served, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. The most ample se-curity will be given for the faithful performance of contracts

MORE AGENTS ARE WANTED to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making \$200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c apply to
E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Carolina Co., Va.

NOTICE HAVING SOLD THE ENTIRE STOCK OF LIQUOR'S and Wines, of the late firm of Jones & Foyles, to Thos. C. Craft, Esq., I have still on hand and will sell at cost, for eash, a fine lot of SEGARS, TOBACCO, TEA, and other cash, a fine lot of SEGARS, TOBACCO, TEA, and other articles in the Grocery line, too tedious to mention.

I would also say to those having accounts on the Books of the said late Firm, that promises will not pay our notes, and if they do not call within a very few days and settle up, I shall place them in a different position. The business of the Firm must be settled. Persons having accounts against the said Firm of Longs & Foyles, or the Subscriber will place said Firm of Jones & Foyles, or the Subscriber, will please present them.

D. M. FOYLES. present them. Aug. 1, 1856.—280-tf

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DETERMINED ON THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DETERMINED ON closing their business in this place, on the first of next October, offer for sale their entire stock of Groceries, &c., low for cash. All orders for goods must be accompanied with the money, otherwise they will not receive attention. The STORE-HOUSE they now occupy, is for lease for a erm of three years, from the first of October, 1856.

All persons indebted to them by note or account, are requested to come forward and make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against them, will present the same for payment.

HEYER & VONGLAHN.

LL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or A LL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by hote of account, will please pay up, as money must be had. Al! accounts standing over three months, interest will be charged. No accounts will run longer than ninety days hereafter.

THOS. C. CRAFT, April 19th .-- [d&w.

NOTICE.
[N STORE AND FOR SALE 40 bbls. Rectified Whiskey 5 bbls. good old Johnston Whiskey; 5 bbls. Bourbor Whiskey; old Santa Cruz Rum; Wines of all kind; Ale and Porter, fresh and good; Wild Cherry Brandy; 3 bbls good old Peach Brandy; Holland Gin and Schnaps. Call a No. 48 Market street. THOMAS C. CRAFT. Aug. 13

75 bbls. and 120 bags Flour, different grades, just in store, and for sale by WILLARD & CURTIS. TO BRANDY PEACHES,

WHITE WHISKEY for Brandying Peaches is much the best; Brandy shrivels, White Whiskey plumps the Peach, and much cheaper. Also, on hand White Peach and Apple Brandy for the same purpose. J. R. RESTON, Aug. 21

A LL persons indebted to us for goods purchased last year, are carnestly solicited to call and settle. Our accounts for the present year are made up to July and will be presented during the month, when we hope for a settlement.

HEDRICK & RYAN. PORK ! PORK !!

75 BBLS. MESS PORK now landing from schr. A J DeRossett. For sale by Aug. 4, 1856 WILLARD & CURTIS. 20 HHDS PRIME WESTERN SIDES;

20 10 Tierces Sugar Cured Hams, now landing from Schr. L. P. Smith. For sale by Aug. 12. J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO. 9 HHDS. WESTERN SIDES; 9 hhds. Western Shoulders; Sugar Cured Hams;

9 hhds. Western Shoulders; 20 bbls. City Mess Pork;
20 bbls. C. Sugar;
40 bags Coffee;
6 hhds. Molasses. Just received and for sale low for cash,
McCALEB & BUNTING'S.

NOTICE.--All accounts due the late firm of Freeman & Houston, must be closed without further delay.

July 16. GEO. HOUSTON.

It should be understood that our quotations generall expresent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, high

BEESWAX, \$ 15..20 @ Virgin.... 0 00 @ Yellowdip..0 00 @ BELF CATTLE, \$100 hs...5 00 @ 6 BRICKS, \$9 M.6 00 @12 Hard..... 0 00 Tar, 19bbl. 0 00 do., in order 0 00 CANDLES, 79 16. do., in order 000 Pitch..do...1 45 Rosin, No.1,2 75 do. No.2,1 25 do. No.3,1 15 Sperm.....35 @ COFFEE, P b. .....17 @ Java... Laguayra ... 13 @ Rio ... 111 @ St Domingo .. 12 @ Cotton, # Bb... 00 @ Corn Meal, # bush ... 00 @ Varnish, #gallon. ILS, # gallon.
Sperm.....2 00 @ 2 25
Linseed, rawl 15 @ ! 20 Sheeting, #yd.71 @
Yarn, #10 .... 17 @
Eogs, #doz....20 @
EMPTY BARRELS, each, Whale .... 95 POTATOES, Sweet, # bush 00 @ 1 EMPTY BARRELS, each,
Spts. Turp. 1 65 @ 2 00
FEATHERS, 1 b. 40 @ 45
FISH, 2 bb!,
Mullets ... 0 00 @ 7 00
Mac're., No 1 00@00 00
do. No. 2 00@00 00
do. No. 3 . 5 50@ 6 50
do. No. 4 0 00@ 0 00
Herrings, East 4 00@ 5 00
Dry Cod,
2 cwt... 4 50 @ 5 00 Irish, do..1 00 @ 1 25 do. # bbl..0 00 @ 0 00 PROVISIONS, & D. N. C. Bacon, Hams.....16 @ Middlings...13½ @ Shoulders...13 @ Hog round. 14 @

Western Bacon, Middlings . . 123 @ & cwt....4 50 @ 5 00 Shoulders...114 @ N. C. Lard...00 @ West'n do...00 @ Butter .....24 @ FLOUR, N. C. brands, # bbl. Family .... .0 00 @ 9 50 Extra..... 0 00 @ 9 25 Cheese ...... 00 @ 00 Pork, Mess, 18 bbl... 22 00 @22 50 Superfine...0 00 @ 9 00 Fine.....0 00 @ 8 50 Grain, # bush. do. Prime 00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess.14 00 @16 00 Corn ......00 @ Oats......00 @ 39 WhiteBeansl 75 @ 2 00 Market. 00 00 @00 0 Pease, Cow. 85 @ 90 Rice, rough.0 00 @ 0 00 POULTRY. Chickens, live. 15 @ do., clean, # lb. ......32 @ Hay, # 100 lbs. do. dead.00 @ 00 Turkeys,live 75 @ 100 Eastern... 90 @ 1 00 N. River... 70 @ 75 N.Carolina.0 00 @ 0 00 do. dead, 15 00 @ 50

Alum & bush..00 @ Iron, & b. English, ass'd..44 @ American, ref..55 @ Liverpool #sack, ground 1 15 @ 1 25 do. fine. 0 00 @ 2 90 do. sheer...0 @ do. hoop....0 @ Sugars, # 1b.
Porto Rico...11 @ New Orleans .. 0 @ Muscovado ... 71 @ Loaf & crush 131 @ Liquors, # gall (domestic.)
Whiskey....38 @ 42
N. E. Rum...00 @ 55 Clarified and Granulated . 121 @ SOAP, \$\mathbb{B}\text{ fb...... 5 @ Shingles, \$\mathbb{B}\text{ M. Contract . . . 4 50 @ 5 50 Common .. 2 00 @ 2 50 STAVES, & M. W. O. Bbl 13 00 @16 00 R. O. Hhd.00 00 @00 00 Ash Head'g00 00 @00 00 TIMBER, & M Molasses, per gallon. Shipping.. 0 00 @00 00 Mill, prime 6 50 @ 9 00 Cuba......40 @ Muscovado...00 @

Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.;---say on lumber 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10@15 cents per bbl.---and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred——\*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, accepting the capability of the company of the capability of the capabili

do. inferior to

ordinary.4 00 @ 5 50

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore...1 pr ct. prem. | Philadelphia 1 pr ct. prem. | New York,...1 " " Virginia.... ½ " " Charleston,...1 " " FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK. Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, ..... 35 a 

 Spirits Turpentine,
 do.
 .0 60 a 65

 Lumber, per M.
 7 00 a 8 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

there was considerable activity in the market for this article, at an advance of 7½ cents for hard and 15 cents for soft up to the close of Monday. On Tuesday, however, there was less disposition on the part of buyers to operate and prices gave way fully 35 cents, with sales at \$2 80 for virgin and yellow dip and \$1 55 for hard, per 280 lbs. This morning one or two small lots have changed hands at a decline of cents on above figures. The receipts continue light, and the sales for the week foot up 3,306 bbls., as follows:

Bbls. Virgin. Yel. Dip. Hard. 118..\$3 00a\$3 10..\$1 50a\$1 55 Friday.... Saturday... 

 Friday
 127
 3 10
 3 10

 Saturday
 204
 3 15
 3 15

 Monday
 1,110
 3 15
 3 15

Tuesday. 337. 2 80. 2 80. 1 15 Wednesday I,100. 2 80. 2 80. 1 55 Thursday. 76. 2 75. 2 75. 2 75. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Since our review of Thursday last the market for this article has ruled unsettle., and shows a decline of fully 4 cents on quotation of this day week. At the time of closing our enquiries this morning sales have been effected at 36 cents, at which figure the market is quiet.

Wednesday .. 625 " Thursday... 100 " 36 " " "

Rosin—There has been very little done in either grade since last review. The receipts of Common have been small, and for the parcels on market holders are generally demandant of the last review of the parcels of the second state of the last review of

ing \$1 20 for large bbls., which figure is above the views of ing \$1 20 for large bbls., which figure is above the views of buyers; stock light. The sales for the week are as follows: Friday...... 1,000 bbls. at \$1 15 for large size bbls.

Monday..... 1,100 120 per bbl. of 310 lbs.

Nos. 1 and 2 seem to be in fair enquiry, and only small parcels offering. Small sales of the former at \$2 75 a \$3, as in quality; and the latter at \$1 25 per bbl.

TAR—We notice a fair enquiry from buyers and none worthy of note arriving. A small lot was brought in on Friday last and sold at \$1 45 per bbl; and Wednesday 27 bbls. went at \$1 55—an advance of 15 cents over quotation of last week.

week. COFFEE .- There is a fair stock of nearly all descriptions in

store, and the market rules quite dull; nothing has been done for some weeks past, except in a small way. We refer to our table for store rates, as in quantity and quality. Corron—Is in some enquiry, but in the absence of receipts we have no transactions to report, and cannot, therefore, give a fair quotation of the market.

Corn Meal.—There is only a moderate supply in market, but it is fully sufficient for the demand, which is confined to retailers. We continue former quotation from store—75 cents

per bushel, in quantities to suit.

EMPTY BARRELS.—For Spirits Turpentine barrels a fair enquiry has existed throughout the week, but owing to the limited receipts for several weeks, the supply in market has become materially reduced. Very few good quality second hand ones here, and they readily command \$1 87\frac{1}{2} each; inferior are dull, and difficult of sale; new bring \$2. Small

FISH.—One or two small parcels of Mullets received since our last, and retailed from vessel at \$7 per bbl. No 3 Mackerel are in fair stock, and dull at \$6 a \$6 50 per bbl., from store. See table for quotations of Herring.

FLOUR.—The continued light receipts of this article have caused a further advance during the past week of 50 cents. caused a further advance during the past week of 50 cents. The late foreign advices are unfavorable, and represent a decline, but it has had no effect on our market, owing mainly to the extremely light supply in dealers hands. Little or none arriving per river from Fayetteville, and only small parcels received by railroad. The only sales during the week worthy of note, were made on Tuesday (from store) at \$8 50 for fine, \$9 for superfine, and \$9 50 per bbl. for family. The above figures are readily obtained at present, but with fair receipts prices would decline.

receipts prices would decline.
Grain.—The market for Corn remains about the same.
There is a moderate demand from dealers at 61 cents, at which parcels are generally taken on arrival; fair supply in store. The receipts for the week comprise 7,000 bushels from Hyde county, 2,000 of which have gone into store, 3,600 bushels sold at 61 cents per bushel, and 1,400 do on private terms. About 1,200 do received from up river and sold at 63 cents, according to quality—the market closing at 61 cents. We quality at 1,200 do received from the market closing at 61 cents. We quote from store at retail at 65 a 70 cents, in it.—OATS.—In this article there has been noth-61 cents We quote from store at retail at 65 a 70 cents, in lots to suit.——OATS.—In this article there has been nothing done except in the retail way. Little or no demand exists, and there is a fair supply in dealers hands. See table for last sales.——WHITE BEANS.—No receipts, and none in market; in fair demand. We quote nominally at \$1 75 a \$2 per bushel.——Peas.—The stock of Cow on market has been materially reduced, in consequence of the limited receipts, and we note only one or two small parcels in dealers hands. There is a fair demand, and we quote at 85 a 90 ceipts, and we note only one or two small parcels in dealers hands. There is a fair demand, and we quote at 85 a 90 cents per bushel, as in quality.——RICE—The market for clean is without change. There is a fair stock in store, and no demand except from retailers. Small sales at 33 a 44 cents per lb., as in quality.——WHEAT.—Since our last review we have no transactions to notice The advices from other markets represent a further decline, in consequence of which purchasers are not disposed to operate unless at a reduction in price, which sellers do not seem disposed to accede to, and are asking previous figures—\$145 for red, and \$152\$ for white. Parcels have arrived freely during the week per railroad, and a large portion is being shipped.

HAY—No receipts that we are aware of, and consequently we have no transactions to report. We notice very little demand, as dealers have a full stock in store. See table for last sales.

S. W. WHITAKER'S.

LIME.—The market is well supplied, and nothing doing except in the small way. No receipts. We quote from ves-

sel at 85 a 95 cents, and from store at \$1 20 a 1 30 per c

sel at 85 a 95 cents, and from store at \$1 20 a 1 30 per cask.

Liquor—No change. See table for store prices according to quantity and quality.

Molasses—In the absence of arrivals for some time past the supply of Cuba on market has become materially reduced; there is, however, very little demand at present existing. We quote in barrels at 45 cents, and hhds. at 40 a 42 cents per gallon, as in quantity.

Provisions—For N. C. cured Bacon the market has ruled exceedingly dull for the week just ended. There is a fair supply in first hands, and owing principally to the high prices at which it is held there is little or no demand from retailers, and appearances indicate a downward tendency in prices. The sales have been confined to small parcels at 15 a 16 cents for hog round, and 13½ cents for sides and shoulders. We refer to quotations in table, which will be found about the mark. Western cured is in good supply, and in the absence of the usual demand, the market has ruled very quiet during the week at a shade decline on shoulders. We note small sales from store at 11½ a 11½ cents for shoulders and 12½ a 13 cents per lb. for sides, as in quantity;—sugar cured hams are in full supply and sell slowly at 14 a 15 cents per lb.—Lard—The market continues to be very poorly supplied with this article, and the receipts of N. C. make are not sufficient for the demand for retailing purposes. We note one or two small parcels received and changed hands at 15 cents per lb. in bbls. Western sells from store at 11½ a are not sufficient for the demand for retailing purposes. We note one or two small parcels received and changed hands at 15 cents per lb. in bbls. Western sells from store at 14\frac{1}{2}\ a. 15 cents, as in quality. —BUTTER—No change in prices. Northern sells at 24 a 26 cents, and N. C. at same price. —Pork—There is a fair supply of Northern Mess in store, with a limited demand, and the market rules dull;—only small sales have been made at \$22 a \$22 50 per bbl., as in

quantity.

SALT—We notice rather more enquiry for this article during the past week, and sales are easily made. A cargo of 2,700 sacks ground received a few days since from Liverpool and changed hands at \$1 15 per sack, 90 days. Sells from store at \$1 25 a \$1 30. Alum is in moderate supply, and dull at quotations. See table.

Sugars—No change in prices. The supply in store is exceedingly small, and prices rule high. See table.

Shingles—There is no demand existing for either quali-

SHINGLES—There is no demand existing for either quality, and very few arriving. No sales worthy of note, and quotations are merely nominal. See table.

TIMBER—The market rules about the same as reported for several week's past. Only a few rafts have been brought in, and but few sales have been made. See table.

FREIGHTS—In consequence of the small number of vessels that have arrived within the past week, but very few are now in port, and an advance in barrel freights coastwise is anticipated. We refer to our table for last prices paid.—Wheat continues to arrive freely, and we learn that one vessels. Wheat continues to arrive freely, and we learn that one vessel has been taken up to load for New York at 7 cents per

EXPORTS
From the Port of Wilmington, for the ending 20th August, 1856. Coastwise. Spirits Turpentine, bbls...... 1,179. Rosin do 8,802 ..... Shingles. Pea Nuts, bushels. 400..... 325,000 Cotton, bales..... 10..... 

FAYETTEVILLE, Aug. 18.—Bacon 13 @ 14 cts. Beeswax 24@00. Coffee Rio 13@14; Laguira 14@15; St. Domingo 00@00. Cotton, fair to good 12@00; ord. to good mid. 9\\\@10. Feathers 35@40. Flour, family \\$8 50@0 00; Superfro \\$8 00@0 00; Fine \\$7 50@0 00; Scratched \\$7 00@0 00. Grain, Corn 75@00; Wheat \\$1 10@1 12; Oats 40@00; Peas 65@70; Rye 75 @00 00. Hides—Dry 10@00; Green 4@5. Lard, 12@14. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack) \\$1 50@1 60. Bacon, market quite firm. Cotton, all good grades in de-

Bacon, market quite firm. Cotton, all good grades in demand. Flour, on Saturday sales were quite irregular; some sales as high as \$8 75. To-day market unsettled. Corn steady. N. C. Brandy and Whisky scarce and wanted. We do not alter our figures, from the fact that we hear of no sales. Cotton Bagging has advanced, and we would recommend. sales. Cotton Bagging has advanced, and we would remark that it may go higher. Turpentine—Yellow, \$2 55; Virgin, \$2 45; Spirits, 35c. CHARLESTON, Aug. IS.—The transactions in Cotton since our last weekly report have been limited to some 270 bales at extremes ranging at 9 to H<sub>2</sub> conts.

BALTIMORE, August 18th.--We quote Baltimore Family Flour at \$8.75. Extra do. at \$7.75; Howard Street and Ohio Extra at \$6.75 a \$7 per bbl. Wheat---Market dull and drooping. Sales of ordinary to fair white at \$1.25a \$1.35, good to choice do. at \$1.37 a \$1.45. Sales of good to prime red at \$1.30 a \$1.35, and a lot of 1500 bushels choice at \$1.37 per bushel. Corn----Market dull. Sales of white at \$1.55. 55 a 58 cts., good to prime yellow at 58 a 60 cents per bushel. Molasses---We quote New Orleans at 56 a 60 cents. Porto Rico at 46 a 48 cents. Cuba clayed at 36 a 38 cents. Mus-Rico at 46 a 48 cents. Cuba clayed at 36 a 38 cents. Muscovado at 42 a 45 cts. per gallon. Provisions—The Provision market remains quiet. Pork.—Sales to-day of 200 bbls. of Mess on private terms, and 20 bbls. do. at \$20. We quote Mess at \$20, and Prime at \$17 25 per bbl. Bacon—Sales yesterday, not before reported, of 80 hhds. Sides at 10\$\frac{3}{2}\$ cts., and a decline. Bulk Meats—We quote Sides at 9 a9\$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents, and Hams at 10 cents per lb. Laid—The market is steady to day. We quote bbls. at 13 cents, and kegs at 13\$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents, he is the series of th per lb. Rice---Market per lb. Rice---Market quiet and holders firm. We quote common at 4 cts., good at 4½ a 4½ cts., and prime at 4½ cents per lb. Sugars---The market is very quiet to-day, no sales reported. We quote Porto Rico at 3½ a 9½ cents, New Orleans at 8½ 19½ cents, English Island at 8½ a 9½ cents, and Cuba at 8½ a 9½ cents per lb. Whisky---Market quiet and heavy at quotations. We quote City distilled at 35 cents, and Ohio at 36 cents. Sales to-day of 50 bbls. Ohio at 36 cents are center as cellon.

cents per gallon.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Cotton aull; sales of 200 bales. Flour is dull; sales of 9,000 bbls. at \$5 70 a \$6 for straight State, and at \$7 10 a \$20 for mixed to good standard Southern. Wheat is improving, sales of 52,000 tushels at \$160 a \$162 for Southern white. Corn is firm, sales of 33,000 bushels at 63 cents for mixed, 70 a 75 cents for white, and 63 a 65 cents for yellow. Pork is firm, sales of 300 bbls at \$11 for repacked Chicago. Lard is firm, sales of 250 bbls. at 13½ cents. Whiskey is drooping, sales of 300 bbls at 35 cents for Ohio. Coffee is dull, sales of 100 hbds at 8 a 8½ cents for Cuba Muscovado. Linseed Oil has advanced, sales of 10,000 gallons at 98 cents. Spirits Turpentine is dull, sales of 200 gallons at 98 cents. gallons at 98 cents. Spirits Turpentine is dull, sales of 200 bbls. at 43 cents. Rosin is firm, sales of 4,000 bbls. at \$170 for Wilmington. Rice is dull, sales of 150 bbls. Freights drooping.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.—Six hundred bales Cotton sold to-day. Market unchanged. Flour lower. Lard in kegs I4 cents. LIVERPOOL, August 6 .- Various commercial circulars,

cspecially Brown & Shipley's, report as follows: Cotton— The market is firm with an upward tendency; sales during the last three days 21,000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators, and 2,000 bales for export. The market closed on ulators, and 2,000 bales for export. The market closed on Tuesday firm, with an improved tendency. The advices from Manchester are favorable. Breadstuffs—The weather has been favorable for agricultural purposes, and the accounts from grain crops are encouraging. Breadstuffs are considerably lower. Wheat has declined 6a 9d. Flour has declined 1s 6d a 2s to 3s. Corn is unchanged, with a limited business at previous rates. Western Canal Flour 24s a 27s; Southern, 31s a 32s; Ohio, 32s a 33s. Wheat—Southern white, 9s 11d a 9s 10d: red do. 9s 6d a 9s 10d; Western Penn. 8s 6d a 9s. Corn—Western yellow. 29s 6d a 30s: mixed 29s white, 9s 11d a 9s 10d: red do. 9s 6d a 9s 10d; Western Penn. 8s 6d a 9s. Corn—Western yellow, 29s 6d a 30s; mixed 29s 6d; white, 30s 6d a 32s. Provisions—Prices unchanged with a limited business on previous sales. Lard is higher, with small sales at 69s a 70s. Tallow is unchanged and very dull. Fine North America, 53s. Produce—Rosin, common, 4s 4d a 4s 5d offered, but holders asking 4s 6d. Turpentine—Sprits is rather easier, small sales at 31s 6d. Nothing doing it cile. The is quiet. moils. Tar is quiet.
MONEY MARKET—London, August 5th.—The money

market is tighter. There is a temporary demand at 5 pecent. Consols for money are quoted at 95; a 95; DENTAL PRACTICE S FOR FIFTEEN years been exclusively attended to

Has For fiften years been exclusively attended to by the subscriber.

Our treatment is such, that the teeth are put in a state of life preservation, and free from pain.

After much study, invention and practice, we have attained to the very difficult art of stopping with gold, the decayed cells in the crowns of teeth, so solid and beautiful that the initials of the name may be engraved on them.

If practice gives skill and art, then perhaps, we can extract a tooth as easy and carefully as the case admits.

Particular attention is given to removing Tartar from, and polishing the teeth, that they are much benefited and elegant.

elegant.

Those who may prefer upper front artificial pivot teeth, which are more beautiful, comfortable and healthy than artificial teeth on plates, we will be happy to wait upon.

Persons who may wish to retain their teeth, so that they can properly masticate and taste food, and be free from pain, will do well to give us an early call.

We have, and still shall elicit the commendations of our June 11, 1856.-[237-3w

REMOVAL AND NEW STOCK OF FINE GOODS.—
The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that they intend REMOVING their principal establishment from their present stand, No. 28 North Water street, to their new stand, No. 13 MARKET STREET, where, in addition to their present large and carefully selected stock of Goods, they will open on or about the 15th of September an entire new and fresh stock, purchased by one of themselves in the Northern cities, with especial reference to the wants of this community. Their stock will consist of of DRY GOODS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, HATS, SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c., in fact a general assortment suited to the town and country trade, which they will sell wholesale and retail, at as low prices as can be afforded by any other house in the business.

They would call especial attention to their Ready-made Clothing, which is all manufactured for themselves, and under their own supervision, and which they can warrant as

under their own supervision, and which they can warrant as faithfully gotten up, and calculated to give full satisfaction One of the partners will leave for the North about the 20th inst. They will want money very much between this time and the Ist of October, and they earnestly request all those

indebted to make it convenient to settle their accounts with them on or before that time, in whole or in part. Thankful for past favors, they solicit a continuance and increase of the same, being determined by moderate charges and a strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

WEILL & ANATHAN.

3 bbls SALMON.

Just received and for sale by
WM. L. S. TOWNSHEND,
WM. L. S. TOWNSHEND,

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, AUG. 18, 1856.

It is argued that the South ought not to concentrate her energies and present an undivided front in the approaching contest, lest by so doing she should subject herself to the imputation of forming a sectional party. Such we take to be the purport of an article in yesterday's Herald, deprecatory of the almost certain union of the whole Southern States upon the Democratic nominees for the Presidency, as foreshadowed by the result of the recent elections, and still further indicated by the position of the most influential members of the former Whig party, and by the withdrawal of strength from the present "American" party.

So far from the Democratic party being in any measure sectional, its National Convention at Cincinnati presented a spectacle unparalleled in the history of the country, by bringing together delegates from every district in every State in the Union. Not one was wanting. Not one. Not one was represented alternates. How totally different from the Convention by which Mr. Fillmore was placed in the field, which hardly contained representatives from half the States-certainly not from half the districts. In its subsequent action was there any sectionalism? Was there any division or shadow of division on the plat form of principles? None, whatever. They were adopted unanimously; and the North and the South, as represented by their delegates, literally shook hands over them. Was this the course of a sectional party? How, again, was it with the Fillmore Convention, and how does its record compare with this, and which comes before the world as a sectional party, and which as a national party? We say nothing now of the platform, although so obnoxious was the verbiage platform of February last, that even the Raleigh Register opposed it for some time, and con tended that it had not passed. But after the husiness of the Cincinnati Convention had been finished, did w. find any convention of bolters from one section or Such a thing will be looked for in vain. A'l was and is perfect unanimity, and public meetings and State Conventions at the North as well as at the South respond to and endorse the political principles avowed and the political nominations made State North seceded from the Fillmore Convention, and how a Northern American Convention was called and met at New York, repudiating the principles and Philadelphia Convention which nominated Mr. Fillmore, and the Cincinnati Convention which nominat-Constitutional Union.

quires active measures, and no mere palliatives, when last to do so. the fear is entertained that the union of the South Instead of weakening our cause at the North, of inferiority by another. We do not believe with been recovering their lost ground even there. Mr. Fillmore that the repeal of the Missouri Com | Again did this Black Republican movement make

and supporters in that section. She never has wanted the friends of the Constitution see in the union of the How is the North to be satisfied of the sincerity of the Democratic cause. the South if the latter presents divided councils-if she fails to sustain those who alone have the power Democratic party alone have the North and the South, the East and the West, met in harmony and fellow the East and the West, met in harmony and fellow ship, without a murmur of dissent or sectional divi-pretensions to nationality. How better can the South prove her nationality-how better can she avoid sectionalism-how better secure her own rights-than y going for the candidates of the Democratic party? Being true to herself she cannot be false to any; and

Henry Clay was not particularly fond of war as a national amusement, yet, on the occasion of making We question if any were represented by a speech some years ago in New Orleans, he expressed pecially the Southern country, who are as little Fillibusters as most folks, who have an irrepre-sible longwe think the longing is general, from the simple rea on that it is natural and proper. This longing is prompted by two natural feelings-the hope of ad vantage from its acquisition, and the dread of calamity from its non acquisition. The former motive could justify no active measures of a forcible character. The latter is based upon the primary and most forcible law of nature, one binding equally upon nations as upon individuals—the law of self preservation A which no treaty or compact can bind any nation to violate or justify it in neglecting. Suppose for a moment that the United States had even gone so far as to enter into the tri-partite alliance or treaty with England and France, guaranteeing to Spain the perpetual possession of Cuba-which, by the way, she that would bind her to sustain Spain in maintaining it as a nuisance or a perpetual menace and threat to the trade and the institutions of the Union, or of any at Cincinnati. We all recollect how nearly every part of it? Does not any one see at once that such conduct on the part of Spain would be such a violation of the comity of civilized nations, upon which all treaties are based, as would justify and demand from the candidates of the Philadelphia Convention of the United States prompt action for her own safety, February. Compare these facts connected with the and for the protection of her citizens, and the mode and measure of such action must depend upon her convic- We know that no honorable effort will be spared. tions of what would be adequate to the occasion, as ed Mr. Buchanan, and ask yourselves candidly where well as right in itself. Is not this plain and reasonable? was and is the nationality, and where the sectional- May we not in accordance with this plain, just and ism.? Is there sectionalism in a party which at the common-sense view of things say with Messrs. Buch-North numbers in its ranks Douglas and Cass and anan, Mason and Soule that "our past history for-Buchanan and Toucey and Richardson, and hosts of bids that we should acquire Cuba without the consent others like them; and at the South is supported by of Spain, unless justified by the great law of self-Reverdy Johnson and Pratt and Pearce and Hunter preservation. We must, in any event, preserve our and Mason, and, not to particularize our own states- own conscious rectitude and our own self-respect .men, by the Union-loving State of North Carolina— While pursuing this course, we can afford to disreabove all price-and Cobb and Toombs and Stephens been so often and so unjustly exposed." If while of Georgia, and Jones of Tennessee, and Breckinridge pursuing this course, while preserving our own consively warned us.

going all together in her own defence, the North may trade of his beloved State and his cherished town, be brought to more fully unite in the attack upon her. who does not know that the acquisition of Cuba would We do not agree with any such idea. The full union be of all things on earth that most conducive to our old Democratic party, which has secured to us and to the thousand Americans in good spirits. of the South, showing that though long-suffering and growth and prosperity, opening up a vast and profit- country the liberty and happiness we enjoy, and which the united, fully united, for the defence of her rights, is for which Wilmington must then become the entrepot, just the thing to bring the heterogeneous army of her and restoring to incomparably more than its former revir us and would-be oppressors to their senses, by showing them that the limit of forbearance has been reached, and while it will cause those who are yet be a North Carolina work, and its real terminus at into the Presidential chair on a Woolly Horse, we Irish Democrats at the North will take up our residence hereafter South of Mason and Dixon's line. But I do hope threat the representatives of so bad and black a party of nigger-worshippers will never be able to pollute the White House with any be a North Carolina work, and its real terminus at our wharf. Give us Cuba, and in a very brief period abyss over which they stand, it will strengthen the hands of the true friends of the Union and the Constitut on at the North. The spirit of aggression, of thirty than twenty thousand people, with a future to the sectionally nominated to dissolve the Union and the Union and its real terminus at our wharf. Give us Cuba, and in a very brief period a line of ocean steamers, connecting us with the Haven or ight to interfere with. One word for all: do your duty for the Democratic cause. I will send you a volume of the Ohio Statesman, a good Buchanan paper, that tell you how things are here.—With best respects, etc., "P. T. H." gone so far had her people been united long ago. before us. If there be anything in Mr. Buchanan's Now she has it in her power to be fully united. Cir. public course that more than any other thing should cumstances unmistakeably and unerringly point to commend him to the Southern people, it is his known the Democratic party as the basis upon which a union position on the Cuba question—a position of which rival of daily trains at the depot of the Wilmington is to be formed. Believe us that any exhibition of the preservation of our own conscious rectitude and & W. Railroad Co, loaded exclusively with wheat weakness or want of concert of action, can only have our own self-respect is the key, and of which the obthe effect to give fresh impetus to the encroachments | jects are the preservation of the Union and the secuof the North, by conveying the impression that they rity of the institutions and the interests of the South- New York. We are informed to-day that about can be persisted in with impunity; and believe us ern States. Northern fanatics may attack him for 40,000 bushels have already been received, and that farther, that there must be danger ahead which rethis; surely the people of the South ought to be the 100,000 bushels more are expected to complete the

upon constitutional principles is to be deprecated, lest and thereby strengthening the Black Republican secit should give offence to her would-be masters of the tional organization, nothing has had so potent an ef-North We are no disunionists, neither are we feet in stopping the sweeping tide of fanaticism in alarm is, but we most certainly and surely think that section as the determined attitude of the South. and b-lieve that the present state of things cannot go Few now will pretend to deny that the earlier and on in be country for many years, without rendering greater "Know Nothing victories" at the North were, disunic n inevitable. The thing must be met, and we in fact, Black Repub ican triumphs, and that the rewill n ver be in a more favorable position to meet it sult has shown such to have been their character. than ve are at the present time. Why, to what a Yet the whole North was swept over as by a tornado, boro', which will enable the merchants in the intelength must the idea of Southern inferiority have ad- and nearly all the rational Democrats there were vanced in one section, and been tacitly admitted in prostrated or forced to bend to the blast Well, this tainty as far west as Charlotte. For the perfecting the other, when the Kansas-Nebraska bills, mere same thing under different professions, but still this of this arrangement, which we trust will prove mumeasures of justice, placing both sections in a posi- same thing, entered the South, and was met there by ceivtion of absolute equality in the Territories, are re- the chivalrous Wise and other bold spirits of the Old ed by the North with one dismal, universal howl, while Dominion, and it was beaten back, damaged and demany at the South denounce the assertion of their feated. Even that single triumph, at a time when own equality with the North as unwise and inexpe- the Black Republican character of Northern Know dient. An intense feeling of American Nationality Nothingism was but partially understood, was not is, in our humble opinion, an intense respect for the without its effect in staying the tide. It gave strength equal constitutional rights of all, not the assertion to the arms and spirit to the exertions of the national of superiority by one section or the acknowledgement | Democrats of the North, and since that time they have

promise has been a Pandora's box, out of which has itself apparent and felt under its own more distincissued all the political evils that now afflict the coun- tive organization, though still in alliance with Knowtry. Evils, and evils too, of a nature which must Nothingism, the candidate of the Philadelphia Black ultima ely have proved subversive of our institutions. Republican Convention having been serviley adopted pages. We don't believe there is a man living who must 'ave existed when the simple assertion of the by the New York "American" Convention, and both equal; ights of the Southern States should have raised going in solid phalanx to beat down the Constitution such a storm of indignation among our Northern and the rights of the Southern States under it. brethren, and been denounced as unwise and inexpe- Throughout the North it had completely wiped out dient by Southern State Conventions of a party claim- all the remnants of nationalism, save what was to be rally speaking, on Wednesday next, over the glorious ing to be exclusively and intensely "American" found in the ranks of the Democracy. The old Whig How are these evils to be averted? By scattering, party, as a party, was dead, or swamped in some one or by uniting in defence of the principles of State or other of the isms of the day. Know-Nothingism equality? By acting so as to beg forbearance, or as- or so-called "Americanism" had already shown its suming an attitude to command respect? If the ex- hand in the persons of the men it sent to Congress perience of years through which the country has gone, and elevated to the Gubernatorial chairs of many of and during which this attack upon the South has been | the Northern States; while, more recently, its State progressing, amounts to anything, it amounts to this, councils had openly adopted Fremont and repudiated that aggression will go just so far as it may be per Fillmore. Before such a combination, with such con mitted to go-that its tone will rise in rampancy pre- sequences impending, men might well be excused if cisely as that of the South is lowered or made sub. for a moment they quailed and faltered. But if for a missive, and that it is easier for the present, as well moment dismay hovered over the ranks of the naas infinitely wiser for the future, to repel these attacks tional Democracy of the North, it was not permitted could not be expected to squeeze in a place that had

them in any emergency in which her own sons have South a secure basis of operations upon which to proved true to her; and where has she found such rally, and thus it is that all the national conservative friends? In the ranks of the Northern Democracy. men of the North are fast giving in their adhesion to

By a joint resolution of both Houses, the adjournand the will to sustain her? In the councils of the ment of Congress is set for the 18th inst., being next Monday, but so far as we can see there is no reason- Rockfish, ......... Stricklandsville,.

It would appear as though the Republican majority in the House had determined to use the power of the purse with the view of enforcing their policy upon the co-ordinate branches of the Government. l'o effect this, riders, in the shape of Kansas provisos come what will, she will be prepared to meet the have been tacked on to the different appropriation bills passed in the House, but these provisos have arrived here to-night at 11 o'clock. She connected been rejected by the Senate, and the House has gen- with the steamer Golden Age, which passed on the erally yielded. The contest is now over a proviso to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill. This proviso stipulates that no part of the money thereby a considerable desire to "slay a Mexican." There appropriated shall be drawn from the Treasury until are a great many people throughout the country, es- all persons now under arrest in Kansas for treason against the United States, or for a violation of the laws enacted by the Territorial Legislature, shall be ing after Cuba. In fact, to tell the honest touth, discharged from custody. Of course the proviso was advices. A controversy was pending between certain rejected in the Senate, and the question in the House on Wednesday last, was on agreeing to the Senate's amendment by which said proviso was stricken out.

Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey, moved to substitute for the original proviso an amendment differing in so far as that it simply forbids any of the money appropriated for Kansas being drawn from the I reasurv until all suits for treason, arising out of events in that Terr.tory, shall have been discontinued, and others were given the same privilege law anterior to all treaties or formal compacts, and all persons charged with or under confinement for any off nce against the laws of the Territorial Legislature assembled at Shawnee Mission, shall be released from confinement, and discharged from further prose-

With this amendment, substantially the same as the original proviso, the bill passed the House a severy properly refused to do-does any one suppose cond time. What the Senate will do remains to be seen. It is an odd and a painful state of things when one portion of the legislative power undertakes to enforce obnoxious measures upon the other two branches by means of a threat to stop the wheels of Government, for to such this tacking on of Kansas provisos to appropriation bills amounts.

> In this struggle many things are lost sight of-per-Fear Bill may fail in getting it up. We trust not. We hope that a Congress, constituted precisely as the corruption in the city administration present is, will never again be seen in Washington. The Naturalized Vote at the North.

This morning we were shown a letter received by begged the favor of being allowed to make such extracts from it as we might deem interesting to our readers. It is dated Mechanicsburg, Ohio, August her e dorsement of its Unionism and nationality is gard the censures of the world, to which we have 11th, 1856. Cmitting merely personal matters, it interior of the State.

"DEAR COUSIN ;- The times here are very dull at present. of Kentucky, and, returning to the North again, let scious rectitude and our own self-respect, we cannot Presidential electioneering is the topic of the day with a Webster, has arrived with California dates to the 21st afford to disregard the censure of the world, we great many of the Fremont political traffickers. I wish you that brings these men-many of them former oppo- might as well cease to assert our national indepen- to send me word who is the popular candidate with you, as I nents of the Democratic party—up to its support? Is dence and acknowledge ourselves the meek vassals of will tell you how things are working here. The Abolitionit not the reverse? Is it not because it presents the Foreign influence—the very kind of foreign influence secure the foreign, especially the Irish, vote for Fremont. last safe refuge of nationalism—the last hope for a against which Washington so forcibly, so impresin this place. We adopted citizens here are all going to vote But perhaps it will be urged that, by the South Is there a man in Wilmington who looks at the for the Constitution and the Union. Buchanan and Breckinridge are our candidates, and even if the native citizens here cause of freedom, and cast our votes to a man for the good your vote for Buck and Breck. Rally to the liberal cause of Democracy. If the Abolitionists be able to ride Mr. Fremont | was to resign. into the Presidential chair on a Woolly Horse, we Irish

Wheat .- A New Branch of Commerce at the Port

We have noticed for some two weeks past the arfrom the middle and western counties of North Carolina, intended, we believe, for direct shipment to present crop-that is, that part of it deliverable before "corn harvesting."

The trains runs through from Charlotte to Wilmington and back, carrying goods both ways in three days. This latter feature in the arrangement seems to us to be most admirably adapted to facilitate and develope the great and growing trade over this line of road, to and from the great western counties of the State. We learn that the arrangement is to be continued as a permanent thing both ways from Goldsnor to receive their goods in three days with certually advantageous to Wilmington and to the interior, the Engineer and Superintendent of the W. & W. R. R. we know, labored with all his energies. Without detracting from others who are entitled to credit, we think it right to give credit here where we feel assured that credit is due.

Public Documents - We are indebted to Hon. David S. Reid for a bound copy of parts 1, 2 and 3 of the President's Me-sage and Accompanying Documents, first session, 34th Congress-1855-'6.

Also, to Warren Winslow for a bound copy of the Kansas. This is a vast affair, making 1,207 octavo

The Democrats and Anti-Know Nothings of Wake county are going to have a barbecue and a torch light procession, and a grand jubilation genevictory in this State. All the world and the rest of mankind are invited to come up and participate.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT -The Buffalo Courier relates an amusing incident in the union at Syracuse, which afforded no little mirth at the time, and which was received as a good omen as well as a good joke. After the venerable President of the Convention of the United Democracy of New York was conducted to his seat, and had completed his brief and appropriate address, be attempted to take the chair "in such cases made and provided," but the arms refused to admit him, to the no small amusement of the by-

140 114 .117 12 538 100 753 667 630 1,058 1,113 155

ARRIVAL OF THE ARIEL. Two Weeks Later from California.

THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE STILL IN POWER. NEW YORK, August 13 .- The steamer Ariel, from Aspinwall, with San Francisco dates to the 21st ult. 28th ult. the steamer Cortes, and on the 2d inst. the steamer John L. Stephens bound up. The Ariel brings \$1,470 000 in treasure.

Affairs were quiet at the Isthmus. The sloop-of war St. Marys was still at Panama, and the sloop

of war Saratoga was at Aspinwall-all well. The Vigilance Committee continued to hold full sway in San Francisco. Nothing of moment had ranspired during the fortnight intervening since last parties and the Governor of California, relative to an rrangement with the Vigil nce Committee, that they may deliver Judge Terry, and cease to exercise au thouty. Nothing, however, had been accomplished. Hopkins, who was stabled by Terry, was convales cing, after having been despaired of The fate of the udge was undeci ed. The exportation of offensive

parties sull continued. James Gallagher, Casey's x cutor had been arrested, but was liberated on cer tain conditions, agreed to by the committee. Several Charles Lilly, the pugilist, was arrested and ad

mitted to bail to settle his affairs before being exiled. Charles E Raiel, one of the parties engaged in the seizing of the State a ms from the schooner Julia, was held to bail f r piracy in \$25.000.

Net McGowen, one of the accomplices in the mur der of James King, having been seen at Santa Barbe ra, en route for Lower California, an armed schooner with a large force on poa d was forthwith despatched for him by the committee. The regular authorities had also sent in pursuit of him without effect. At the latest dates his capture was considered certain.

Philander Brace, one of the murderers of Captain West, was in the hands of the committee, and his execution was looked for.

Numerously signed petitions and great mass meetings had called on the city and county officers to resign. All of them positively refused compliance ex cept two. The newly appointed board of supervisors haps even the best efforts of the friends of the Cape declared vacant the offices of the sheriff, coroner and assessor, and appointed others, but the old incumbents refused to abdicate.

The committee publish an expose of the official The accounts from the mines are favorable

The crops are everywhere abundant. Numerous serious fires are reported. At the town of Placerville 186 buildings were burnt, involving a an adopted citizen of this place from a cousin in Ohio. loss of \$600,000. The village of Georgetown, Placer As it seemed to us to throw some light upon a matter county, has been burnt. Loss estimated at \$100,000. which forms the topic of considerable discussion, we A large number of buildings were also burned at Marysville, involving a loss of \$160,000.

The town of Fair Play, El Dorado county, has also suffered severely from fire. Loss, \$70,000. Numerous fatal shooting affrays are reported in the

Interesting from Mearagua. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 12 .- The steamer Daniel

ult., same as by the Ariel.

was reported that Rivas holds Leon against Walker with six hundred men. A fleet of seven British ships, mounting 181 guns,

was in the harbor of San Juan, under the command The correspondent of the True Delta states that Rivas and his party, and Guatemalians to the number

of three thousand, were fortifying Leon. It was expected that President Walker would soon march to the attack with an effective force of one Intelligent Americans from Costa Rica state that

Mora had put down the revolution against him, but The British screw steamer Panama was wrecked

From Havana.

CHARLESTON, Aug 14 .-- The steamer Gov. Dudley arrived this morning from Havana with dates to the 10th, and from Key West to the 11th inst. The yellow fever was still raging at Havana. Sugars were unchanged in prices but holders were

very firm. At Key West no deaths from yellow fever had occurred since Major Frazier died on the 27th ult. The barque N. P. Talmadge from New York arrived on the 9th with all hands except the master

The Restrictive Amendments to the Appropriation Bills-Vetoes, &c.

sick of yellow fever. Two hands died at sea.

Washington, August 14.—The democratic members of the House anticipate that a sufficient number of Republicans will recede (for practical purposes) from the Kansas restrictive amendments to the appropation bills. On the countrary, the Republicans declare that they will continue in a sold phalanx to support the amendments without wavering

The last veto of the Presiden, is of the bill to im prove the Patansco river These vetoes have become so common that they no longer excite surprise. The Navy appropriation bill has been finally

Missourl Election. St. Louis, August 12 .- Sufficient returns have now been received to warrant the announcement of the election of the following State ticket. Governor-Trusten Polk Lieutenant-Governor-Hancock Jackson. Attorney-General-Benjamin F.

H. Buffington. The above are all Democrats, and it is conceded that their majority will average 7,000. The Congressional districts have all been hear from, and the new delegation, it is believed, will

M.ssey. Auditor-E. B. Ewing. Treasurer--W

stand five Democrats and two Americans, not count ing Akens, who is elected simply to fill a vacancy. The regular newly elected delegation is as follows: 1st district. Brair, Republican; 2d do. Anderson, American; 3d do. Greene, Democrat; 4th do. Craig, Democrat; 5th do. Woodson, American; 6th do. Phelps, Democrat, re-elected;) 7th do. Caruthers,

The Legislature will be Democratic, but not largely. Misson, I Politics.

Democrat, (re elected.)

St. Louis, Aug. 14.-The Democrat announces the withdrawal by the Benton Democracy of their without giving up their past principles and doctrines. Arkansas Election. LITTLE ROCK, August 14 .- Returns have been re-

Democrats and 5 Americans. Conway's (Dem.) ma-Congressmen are Democratic. OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH. Charleston, S. C. Tuesday Night, 10 o'clock.

The Board of Health report that there has been n death from yellow feaver for the past twenty-four hours; they also repport two admissions into the Marine Hospitial, from the shipping, but no new cases in the city.

J. L. DAWSON, M. D., City Register. OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH. Charleston, Wednesday Night 10 o'c'ock.

The Board of health report that there has been no

death from yellew fever for the past twenty four hours,-and but one new case from ship-borad. J. L. DAWSON, M. D.,

Great Storm on the Coast of Louislana-Islands Submerged and Many Lives Lost-Steamboat Wrecked-Vessels Injured, &c. NEW ORLEANS, August 14 .- A terrible storm pre-

vailed during Sunday and Monday in this section. The contiguous Islands were inundated, and every building swept away, with one hundred and thirty-

seven lives reported to be lost. The steamer Star was wrecked, and there were two hundred and fifty persons clinging to the fragments at last accounts, awaiting assistance, which had been

Caillon island was also submerged, with similar effects, but no particulars have been received. The ships Bowditch and Ellerslie, and brig Creole were seriously damaged near the mouth of the river. Numerous steamboats, flathoats and other craft were injured on the lake and river. The watering places were swept, wharves taken off, and bath houses inundated. The destruction of property is immense. The steamer Philadelphia, from New York and Ha vana, had just arrived at quarantine, and escaped in-

Revolution in San Domingo.

New York, Aug. 15 .- Advices from San Domingo to the 3d, state that a revolution was in progress of the year, and that none but a cold hearted, selfish there, growing out of the terms of the Spanish treaty devil would have lost his men and animals in the which favors the descendants of Spain. The Spaniards, being the most numerous, wish to hoist the Spanish flag again, and citizens and soldiers were hastening to the Spanish Consul to get registered as endure the same for my benefit alone. You say it is Spanish ci izens. A great excitement had arisen in

All the tribunals were closed, and business suspento resign, and the foreigners and liberals were look ing anxiousiv for a government vessel to protect them. The liberals say that the Spanish flag shall be dy I know of. I have heard him say servitude was never again be hoisted there

of the American tr aty, and thwarting the American that way he has not blazed it. I do not know what consul in all his measures

PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH, "WHY DOUBT ?"-The New York Express, commenting on a letter from a Northern anu-slavery lady, who professes to believe hat Mr Fulmore may not be sufficiently emphatic against slavery in Kansas to justity her in advis ng her sons to vote for him, as she would otherwise like

to do. savs " (1 ) See Mr. Fillmore's Rochester speech. It is clear and emphatic on this subject. Among other things, he said-

'I tave no hesitation in saying what most know lready, that I was dec dealy opposed to the repeal of hat compromise. Good faith, as well as the peace of the country, seemed to require that a compromise which had stood for more than thirty years should not be wantonly disturbed. \* \* The repeal seems to have been a Pandora's Box, out of which have issued all the political evils that now afflict the country

(2.) Why ask this question? What reason affords Mr. Fillmore's life for the asking? Look at his votes tain. Here I got into a tight place; we had camped in Congress, when representing the Erie district, N Y. Contrast them with Fremont's when only seventeen working days in the United States Senate. Mr. Fillmore is the only President under whose administration Free Territory has been annexed to the Union. Louisiana. Texas and Florida were Slave Territories; but California, under Fillmore, came into the Union

Free Why doubt? THE CHINESE AND THE YOUNG DONKEY .- The Gol- in." I "throwed one in his track, handsome," at this den Era, a California paper, states that six clippers the cusses made a break for the animals, and we brought, in the latter part of June, about two thous- sprung into them and set our "Colis" a "barking" and Chinamen to San Francisco. The editor goes and "rub ed out" three more of the varmin'. This on to say; "It is very amusing to see them streaking made them split for cover and "bache," sudden, Ill through the streets, following the carts containing be dog-oned if it didn't. We "raised the carelle" their baggage, the drivers of which just for sport, and put out. Nothing of any account happened to on a sharp trot, and frighten the poor Johns with us after. We stopped at Brown Hole on the Green the idea that they are about to lose their traps .- River-had a good time for a few days, then put out We saw a flock, a day or two since, of fifty or more for Taos, where I spent most of the winter. If in full chase of a job wagon ahead, that was moving "don't go under," I will let you know where I winoff at a lively pace, containing a lot of goods and ter. This is the first letter I have written in a year, chattles, that smelled of camphor wood and opium and I don't believe I should have written this, if i and the tail streamed straight out behind snapping in by a faint-hearted green-horn who is going back to the breeze, and the Celestail hollowing "High-yah, the settlement, and I had two hours to spare, so having with it a juvenile donkito about a week old. to be very anxious for one. If you write before you This was something new. They hah-yah'd and hear from me, direct the letter to Taos. Nothing walked around it several times; finally, one of them more at present. I am your humble servant, discovered that it had a tail, and undertook to unfolk it; he took hold of it and straightened it. They all gathered around deeply interested in the new species of a "John," when the little institution resented the

APPROACHING MARRIAGE OF THE GRAND DUKE ed, and in two other Districts in which Know Noth-MICHAEL, OF RUSSIA .- A letter from St. Petersburg ings have succeeded. The New York Herald anunwilling to make a sectional issue, she, at length, is able market for every pound of our cereal products, Abolitionist Woollies want to rob us of. I want you to cast that country will-again invade Nicaragua. General gives some information relative to circumstances connected with the late betrothal of the Grand Duke Michael. It says:

idea of relationship by letting drive with both heels

into the rice receptacles of the party, knocking down

half a dozen, and putting the belance to flight.

T he marriage itself will take place, it is said, in near Cape Tamor. The crew were saved, but the the course of the winter. The Princess must be first P. Blair, Jr., a supporter of Fremont, in the first coninstructed in the Russian Greek religion, which she gressional district of Missouri." is bound to embrace, that change being a sine qua non for any Princess who enters the family of Romanoff. It is, of course, amongst the Protestant Herald. Mr. Blair and Mr. Benton were completely courts of Germany that wives are selected for the identified in the canvass; they supported each other Russian princes. A Russian grand duke or grand with all the zeal, energy, and influence which they duchess can never change his or her religion, such a could command, and it is not improbable that Mr. sten being utterly inadmissible according to the Rus | Blair owes his election, in a great degree, to the exsian church, which punishes most severely any seces- ertions of Mr. Benton. sion from the Russian Greek religion. It appears that the Grand Duke Michael had first applied to the court | ed in Missouri we disputed the sincerity of the supof Saxony to obtain the hand of the Princess Sidonia, but the Princess positively refused to change her religion. Afterwards, during the Grand Duke's stay at | caster (Pa.) Intelligencer took the liberty of rebuk-Sans Souci, near Berlin, he saw the Princess Mary ing us for questioning Mr. Benton's sincerity as a of Holland, and he applied to the Emperor Alexan- friend of Mr Buchanan, and the article of the Intelder for permission to ask her hand in marriage. The ligencer was used in the Benton organs in Missouri as Emperor replied that he should preter to see his conclusive proof that Mr. Buchanan regarded Mr. choice fixed on a German Princess. It was then that Benton as a true Democrat. Our articles were quoted the Princess Cecilia was chosen. The mother of the by the Democratic papers in Missouri to show that Princess (of the house of Wasa of Sweden) was at first opposed to the union, but was at last persuaded racy, and that his support of Mr. Buchanan was inby the Empress Dowager of Russia to consent, and sincere. The Democratic organs and candidates so the bride is now about to change her religion "

THE REACTION ALREADY COMMENCED .- It re quires but little political sagacity to see that the tide acted upon by both houses. It appropriates \$15,- of public opinion has already begun to turn with overwhelming force against the sectional and dis unionist Black Republican party. The reaction has gent Mis-ourians that but for the assurance given by already commenced. The sober and reflecting por- that journal, that Mr. Benton was a true and relia tion of the American people are becoming tired of these profitless agitations, these idle intentions with ont any legitimate object. They see in the Democratic party an organization comprehensive in its of Mr. Buchanan as to its course; but the disclaiment policy, national in its character, wise and just in is came too late to repair the wrong. The Missouri management, and they are rallying to the support of its faithful standard bearers. They wish to be delivered from the blighting evils of Abolition fanaticism, with all its impracticable vagaries and dangerous combinations. They desire to see unity, harmony, fraternity, fellowship and confidence, restored between the different portions of the Union, and one People, one Con titution, and one Destiny, the motto of every political creed These are the wishes of the conservative men of our great nation, and they are producing their legitimate results in the minds of a result in Missouri fully vindicates our course, and multitude. Our opponents see, as well as ourselves, that their prospects are daily becoming more and more dark and desperate. This will continue to be the case until November. Revolutions never go back-

wards. Their game is nearly played out. THE INFLUENCE OF THE LONDON TIMES.—It may Reports of the Special Committee on the Tioubles in electoral ticket in favor of the Anti-Bentonites, but not be generally known, says a cotemporary, that the leader of the "Times" is telegraphed every morning to all the principal towns of England; then written out in large letters and affixed to a bulletin board. ceived from 24 counties of this State, which show and is placed in the public Exchange. At Glasgow, that to the House of D. legates 65 Democrats and 10 Liverpool, Manchester, and other towns of less com-Americans have been elected, and to the Senate 20 mercial importance, crowds of merchants and others may be seen early in the day reading this article! jority for Congress is nearly 10.000, and both of the As it thus, in effect, does the thinking for the mass of the middle classes of Great Britain, its influence with them mu-t be very great. It is difficult, in fact, to understand its extent and power, which no class, we presume, and not even the government itself, fails to acknowledge.

THE GREATEST WONDER YET .- Calvin Edson, and all the fat women, dwarfs and giants, are ectipsed by a man now on exhibition at Havana, who was born without either legs or arms, but who, having tenaciously set himself to work to conquer the inconveniences naturally consequent upon such deprivation, those German States and those Eastern countries, has made himself a wonder by the variety of his feats. where money is the least abundant, but exclusively Among other things, he announces that he is able to metallic and most valueless, and the precious metals spin a top with such perfection that it will hit any are travelling in the direction indicated by the declinspot named, to spin a dollar over a table, to threw a ing rate of interest with the steadiness that belongs sling, to take a sixpence from a table and put it in only to the operation of a natural law."—Hunt's by a united effort than to half-way yield and patch up a deceiful truce. If the South openly and in good faith stands up to herseif and to those at the North whose land up for her, she will never want friends

| A | Convention | Convention

Fremont's Tramping Ground

LETTER FROM AN OLD TRAPPER-A BAD LOOK FOR THE YOUNG BEAVER - NONE BUT THE KITTENS

(GREEN BEAVER) TAKE THE MEDICINE. The following letter, written to a friend in this city, (says the New York Daily News,) from the tramping ground of the Western hunters, will be read with interest. The quaint expressions and old phrases used, indicate clearly enough the region, habits and business of the writer, who seems to kno Fremont like a "book:'

BENT'S FORT, Saturday, June 21, 1856 Yours of May 27 came to band yesterday. 1 was surprised as well as glad to hear from you; it was so late in the season that I liked to have missed your letter. I should have missed it had I not been detained here. I am all ready now, and shall put our to-day. In reply to your inquiries about what I think of Fremont, and what the trappers think of him as a mountaineer and a man, I can only say the general opinion of the boys is that he is a very young beaver that he is as vain and self-conceited as a young squaw looking at herself in a spring, and as for that last trip of his, (the winter trip.) we all feel that no one but a fool would have attempted it at that time manner he did. I have seen my hoss go all under and the last end of the eatable part of my "possibles" (sacks) chawed up; but I never compelled others to probable that the Free Soil or Abolition party will nominate Fremont for President I have heard others say the same thing, and I have seen a newspaper The President of the Cabinet was threatening that also said so I do not know what it al meanshas he turned his coat ? - for I can swear he used to be as far from an Abolitionist ten years ago, as anythe proper sphere for the nigger. That don't look The Spanish consul was opposing the ratification much like Abolition, does it? If his tril has been good he will do in this Caw (Kansas) trouble. If he gets the nem nation I think he will have a "long tramp and no beaver." I will bet a hundred blew (skins) he will not "fetch through" What is his medicine" to make the voters come? is it his trips in these parts? If so, he cannot catch any but "kir. tens' (young beaver.) Had he been by himself, he would have " Szzled out." Kit Carson and the other boy- helped him out or he never would have got out. Should be be elected, his Cabinet will be like the ·lodge of the prairie dog," containing all sorts-dog, screech owl and rattlesnake. If it should resemble the party that talk of running him, I think they had better try him for manslaughter, (the result of his last trip.) than to run him for President.

You also ask about success last year, &c. Well trade was "some" in the Crow, Sioux, Shoshone and Cheyenne countries. I was sick a short time at Bit ter Cottonwood, a short stretch from Laramie. struck across Laramie Plains to Medicine Bow mound and hoppled the muleys, got suppper and were taking a quiet smoke, when whiz, whiz, came the arrows and yells that would set a wolf's teeth on edge. We

split for cover, and swore we would set our traps and

make 'em come a few," if we went a "wolfin'" for

it. The first thing we saw was the d-d skunks making for our muleys and "possibles." My partner got a sight and "knocked the hind sights" off of the first devil that showad meat enough to "plant lead The wind was blowing strong dead ahead, had not been I have got a good chance of sending it ock of them come across a donkey thought I would answer your letter, as you

The Election in Missouri.

HENRY MINAYELL.

The election in Missouri has resulted in a total overthrow and rout of both the Bentonians and the Know Nothings, except in the St. Louis Congressional District, in which Francis P. Blair, Jr., is electnonness the election in the St. Louis district as fol-

"The first men ber elected to the House of Representatives of the Thirty-fifth Congress is Mr. Francis

The other Black Republican organs make the announcement with even more exultation than the

It will be remembered that when the canvass openport which Mr. Benton professed to give to Mr Buchanan. It will also be remembered that the Lan-Mr. Benton was arrayed in opposition to the Democthroughout the State took the same ground. We have

There can be but little doubt that the course of the Lancaster intelligencer was prejudicial to the Democratic candidates, and we have the opinion of intellible supporter of Mr. Buchanan, the election of Mr. Blair could not have been secured. The Intelligencer afte wards disclaimed any agency or knowledge Democrats feel that that journal did them a serious injury; and they think, now that the result developes fully the wrong done, a more satisfactory reparation should be made. For ourselves, we were indifferent that the Intelligencer chose not to modify or retract its rebuke of our course. We made no reply to it at he time, feeling perfectly confident that the result of the election would disclose the error of the intelligencer's position, and that its editor would then feel it proper to make the appropriate explanation. The with that we are more than satisfied .- Washington

THE PRICE OF MONEY .- " If he had carefully examin d the history of money, and compared the periods of high and low prices in this country and elsewhere, he would have discovered that interest is always high when and where the prices of property are high. In other words, interest is always dear where money is cheap. Gold runs away from those countries where interest is high, to countries where interest is low, and flies from paper money as mankind flee from a pestilence. We can do nothing so effectual to raise the rate of interest, as to increase the quantity of money, whether metallic or paper; but more especially of paper, for that is debt, having the preference of every other debt. It is the debt of institutions holding the purse-strings of society; every adverse state of the exchanges, turning the screw upon all other debtors, and raising the rates of interest with irresistible power California furnishes an example of a high rate of interest with a plenty of gold, and consequent high prices of property. Our Atlantic States, wi ere money is made plenty with paper, comes next, and the rates of interest continues to decline successively, in England, France, &c., to